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LEN SMALL CHOSEN FOR GOVERNOR

Lincoln League Convention to Go Back to the Farm for Its Candidate

IS FARMER-BUSINESS MAN

His Address of Acceptance Stirs Convention to Wild and Lasting Cheers; Is Very Popular Man

The Lincoln Protective League convention held at Springfield on Monday indorsed Len Small of Kankakee for the Republican nomination for Governor. It also indorsed the administration of President Taft and the records of United States Senators William Lorimer and Shelby M. Cullom.

It denounced Charles S. Deneen and the Chicago "trust press." Bedlam broke loose when William Lorimer stepped to the front of the platform, and when some enthusiastic supporter placed the American flag over his shoulders, the convention went stark mad.

After Mr. Small's nomination for Governor was indorsed by the convention, he was escorted to the platform and made the following address:

"There are no words to express my deep gratitude and appreciation for your confidence. I realize that this is not a one man campaign, not a campaign for individuals, but a campaign for principles. We are in the most important campaign since the Civil war. The very foundation of our government is in danger of being undermined, for just as sure as the initiative, referendum and recall and other such socialistic measures become the universal law of the land and a part of our constitution, it will mark the beginning of the end of representative government.

"The uncertain, deplorable conditions which confront us today are the direct result of the weak, vaciliating leadership of men who have been elected to lead.

"It is a shame and disgrace that the so-called Republican administration of the great state of Illinois, elected by Republicans, should be controlled, owned, body and soul by the trust press of Chicago. I am tired and disgusted with the kind of politics so popular today with some of our public officials. They are no longer men standing up for the rights of the people who elected them, but mere trembling things with their ears ever to the ground listning for the command of the independent mugwump editor.

"I believe in true Republicanism and I believe in honest politics, where a man's word is as good as his bond. Oh, for the old-time Republican honesty of the days of Lincoln, Grant, Oglesby, Logan and Tanner, when truth, friendship and loyalty counted for something and when lying, deceit and trickery were condemned, when men, yes, even Governors, had red blood in their veins.

"I believe in the platform which we have adopted today. It has been the ambition of my life to some time become Governor of the great state of Illinois; not only would I like to be, but I hope to be, yes, expect to be, elected Governor on our platform; but I would rather be defeated on our platform than elected on a socialistic platform drafted simply for the purpose of getting votes.

"If I am elected Governor I will do everything within my power to give the very best administration possible. I shall strive to serve all of the people to the best of my ability, believing that in serving the people best I will be serving my party best, and it shall be my aim to harmonize, unite and strengthen the Republican party and to help make it stand for something—stand for those principles which have made the name Republican so dear to the loyal people of Illinois.

"I value my reputation and my friends and their confidence more than I value office. If being elected Governor should make of me a demagogue and a hypocrite, forgetful of my friends and unmindful of my obligations to the people, then may God be merciful and prevent my election.

"This is a campaign in which every man who loves his home and his country is vitally interested. Let us go home from this convention with our banners planted upon the solid rock of Republican principles and make the campaign for the maintenance of our constitution, for the continuation of representative government, the best government by the people known in all the civilized world, and for an honest, businesslike, economical, efficient and humane state administration and we can win."

HOBO TURNS HORSE THIEF

William Walker Has Horse Stolen by Man Whom He Befriended

Wm. Walker of Lake Villa last week showed a kindness to a down and out stranger and was repaid for his effort by having his best horse stolen from his barn.

A few days ago a weary Pilgrim of Chance drifted onto the Walker farm and applied for work, he stated that he had been at work on the ice at Twin Lakes but was thrown out of a job when the houses were filled. Walker concluded that he could use the man for a few days and set him to work.

Not needing to keep him and not wishing to send him adrift Mr. Walker on Monday afternoon took him to the Knickerbocker ice horse and helped him to secure work there for the remainder of the winter. That same night the fellow returned to the Walker farm selected a fine black mare, appropriated a boys saddle and a good bridle and rode away. Then his troubles began, the horse refused to be rode and after being thrown several times, the fellow gave up and proceeded on foot leading the animal. Early in the morning he stopped at various farms and tried to sell the outfit but did not seem successful. In the meantime Walker had discovered his loss and had notified the sheriff and sent word to the various towns. Along in the forenoon the fellow reached the Frank Worth farm near Libertyville, his low price arroused Worth's suspicions and he telephoned for Marshal Limberry and then detained him until the marshal arrived and placed him under arrest.

When taken to Waukegan where he was placed in the county jail, he gave the name of Nick Carter. He is about 25 years old, gives no place of residence, seems perfectly indifferent to his predicament, and is a hobo of the most distinct type.

JURORS DRAWN FOR MARCH TERM OF COURT

The names of the veniremen who are to serve on the Petit and Grand juries for the March term of court were drawn Saturday and the names given to Sheriff Green who will issue the summons in a few days. The lists are as follows.

Petit Jury—L. Higly, Samuel Cole, Benton; P. Chinn, W. Hanke, Peter Larsen, Elmer Pollock, Antioch; Earl Townsend, Sam Wright, Grant; Fred Hamlin, W. H. Smith, Avon; P. P. Brand, A. L. Conrad, H. Carlson, Geo. Carhart, R. W. Dow, T. H. Hope, Frank Herman, Theodore Meyer, C. E. Schwarm, Nick Smith, John Tompkins, A J. Truby, Adam Utter, Roy E. Warner, Waukegan; Sam Runquist, Shields.

Grand Jury—W. A. Curtis, John Burgess, Benton; William J. Oliver, Newport; Fred Hatch, William Cremin, Antioch; H. P. Lowery, Grant; L. Y. Sikes, Newport; Arad Chandler, Warren; P. C. Regan, William C. Dolen, Emery Vose, J. P. Arthur, Waukegan; Joseph Kerrigan, Andrew Lunn, Shields; Tom Corlett, Libertyville; Robert Luebbe, Fremont; Milton L. Powers, Wauconda; Miles T. Lamey, Cuba; William Buesching, Ela; L. H. Krueger, Vernon; Frank Mau, West Deerfield; Christ Johnson, George P. Everhart, Deerfield.

MRS. MAUDE KEPNER PASSED AWAY LAST SATURDAY EVENING

Last Saturday evening at about nine o'clock at her home at Grass Lake occurred the death of Mrs. Maude Eva Kepner, the last surviving child of William H. and Nellie Cheshire.

Her death was caused by pulmonary consumption. It had been apparent that her health was failing for some time but it was not until after Christmas that she was confined to her bed. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age and besides her father and mother she is survived by two little daughters seven and nine years of age.

The body was sent to Chicago on the 10:12 train Monday morning, the funeral being held at Boydston's chapel, 4220 Cottage Grove avenue at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by the Forestville Chapter O. E. S., Miss Frisby rendered three beautiful and impressive solos entitled "Abide With Me" "When We Meet Him Face to Face" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The floral tributes were many and were beautiful in the extreme. The burial took place at Rosehill.

Too Busy to Be Interrupted.

"Why didn't you notify Mrs. Wombot that her house was on fire?" "Well, I went over there for that purpose. But she's a rather keen bridge player, and I couldn't get an opportunity to interrupt the game."—Washington Herald.

LEN SMALL NOMINATED GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS BY LINCOLN LEAGUE



LEN. SMALL
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR
PRIMARIES APRIL 9, 1912

Len. Small of Kankakee, Republican candidate for Governor, is a practical farmer and has been prominently associated with the agricultural interests of Illinois for the past 25 years.

He was born on a farm near Kankakee, June 14, 1862, and before he was 18 years old, by hard work and frugal habits, he had earned and saved enough money during the summers to attend the normal school and business college at Valparaiso, Ind., during the winter terms. At 21, with $200 saved from his salary as a school teacher, he made the first payment on 16 acres of land adjoining Kankakee, which he purchased that year for $1,200, and shortly afterwards he was united in marriage to Miss Ida Moore, daughter or a neighboring farmer.

With a capital consisting of a rugged constitution, undaunted courage, honesty, integrity and untiring energy, Mr. Small laid the foundation for a business career which has been an inspiration to hundreds of associates who have watched his success in many lines of commercial activity. To the 16-acre tract Mr. Small has gradually added over 700 acres of the finest land in the valley of the Kankakee and the "Len. Small Riverside Farm," on which he still resides and personally farms, is known to agriculturists and stock men as one of the best in Illinois.

Mr. Small's activities, however, have not been confined to farming alone, although much of his time is devoted to his agricultural interests and the management of the Kankakee Inter-State Fair, which ranks next to the Illinois State Fair and has been of great benefit to farmers and stock raisers all over the state. Mr. Small was secretary of the Illinois Horticultural Society and has served as a member of the State Board of Agriculture and is President of the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs He is also closely identified with the dairy interests of Illinois and now owns and conducts one of the modern dairies of Illinois, adjoining Kankakee.

In commercial circles Mr. Small is known as a successful, conservative business man and is the active president of the First National Bank of Kankakee

Since he attained his majority Mr. Small has taken an active interest in the Republican party and is known from one end of the state to the other for his uncompromising attitude on all questions involving the principles of true Republicanism. He is a stalwart in his feality to the principles of Lincoln, Grant and Logan and as unswerving in his advocacy of the doctrines taught by Blain and McKinley as he is loyal to his friends.

No progressive republican is more conservative and no republican is more progressive in all great questions that affect the welfare of the state. In matters of business and methods of farming, Mr. Small believes that practical results can be accomplished only when safe and sane policies and honest, efficient and practical methods are employed, and in all his public life and business associations these principles have always determined his actions.

At home he enjoys the confidence of all the people without regard to party affiliations, as he has been a "sure winner" every time his name has been on the ballot. Senator Small never was defeated at the polls. He has served his county as Supervisor, Circuit Clerk and Chairman of the Republican Central committee. He has represented his district as State Senator, and is on record as one of the most efficient and conservative members of the Illinois legislature.

In 1903 he was elected State Treasurer of Illinois by the greatest majority ever given a candidate for that office in this state. He filled that office with the same fidelity that has marked every trust committed to his care. In 1910 he was appointed by President William H. Taft to the responsible position of Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago, a trust involving the custody of a hundred million dollars every day, and accepted by Mr. Small after the President said his indorsements were the strongest that had been received at the White House.

Mr. Small's success as a party organizer is acknowledged by all his political associates. He was regarded by the late Gov. John R. Tanner as one of his most trusted advisers and has served the party as a member of the State Central Committee several terms.

Mr. Small is essentially a self-made man. By his integrity and ability he has made himself a host of friends all over Illinois. He has the reputation of being absolutely truthful, honest, thoroughly reliable, a master of details, a man of affairs, whose word is as good as his bond, whose fidelity to a friend, to a sacred trust or to his duty never has been questioned.

The endorsement for Governor by the Lincoln League puts Mr. Small in the limelight of Republican candidates and centers the attention of the Republican party of the issues and principles announced in the platform adopted at the Springfield convention.

MORE CASES OF RABIES

Hainesville Farmer Looses Cattle During Past Week

The epidemic of rabies which has infested the county the past few months has taken three more cattle within the past week. The cows belonged to a farmer named Davis, residing near Hainesville.

About two weeks ago Mr. Davis noticed that one of his cows showed peculiar symptoms of disease and the Hainesville veterinaries were called.

In many ways the disease resembled rabies but the exact trouble was hard to determine. Then Dr. O. N. North of Waukegan was summoned, two other cows having developed symptoms of the same disease. A few experiments developed the fact that the animals were undoubtedly the victims of some mad dog, and it was necessary to have them killed. The animals refused to eat or drink, and would lunge and bite at any moving object within their sight.

The cows had been kept in their stancheons but when North arrived he at once freed them. His fur coat had been left hanging on the wall and the cow immediately made a lunge for it. Later it attacked a cat and then drove a dog from the barn.

It is supposed that some dog afflicted with the disease had been through that section of the country and other stock is being closely watched.

BILL TO ESTABLISH FISH-CLTURAL STATION

Congressman Foss has introduced the following bill in the House of Representatives, the same being referred to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries and ordered to be printed.

To establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Illinois—Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the sum of $25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the establishment of a fish-cultural station in Lake County, in the state of Illinois, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at some suitable point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

LURA OLCOTT BECOMES BRIDE OF MAX KUHN

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Olcott 1081 North Avenue, Waukegan, on Sunday evening Feb. 11, when their youngest daughter Lura was united in marriage to Max Kuhn of Chicago, Rev. Elsworth Faris of First Christian church officiating.

The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of blue silk with overlace and carried a bouquet of pink and white roses. Miss Marie Savage of Kenosha acted as bridesmaid and G. M. Olcott, of Spring Grove, brother of the bride servee as best man.

The groom is an estimable young man employed at the new plant of the North Shore Gas comany which is now in construction north of Waukegan.

Only the nearest relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn will for the present reside in Wankegan.

The bride is well known here, the Olcott family having been residents of Antioch until a few years ago when they removed to Waukegan.

ALFRED E. CASE IS OUT FOR CONGRESS

Springfield dispatches Sunday showed some interesting features of the campaign which was iuaugurated with the filing of petitions at the state capital.

For instance, in the tenth congressional district which includes Lake Conuty, there are already three candidates for congressman, George W. Paulin, Evanston; Alfred E. Case, Antioch; and Geo. Edmund Foss, 711 Gordon terrace.

Not the Only Favored One.

Young Jamie's people were poor and not always solvent, wherefore the lad, while still very young, knew the meaning of debt. One day when Jamie had been sent to ask a patient tradesman for more supplies he was hurt and ashamed to see the man hesitate. "You needn't be afraid of sending the things because we owe you a little money," exclaimed the child, with indignation. "We owe plenty of people more than we owe you!"

Daily Thought.

A little philosophy inclineth man's minds to atheism, but depth in philosophy bringeth men's minds lck to religion.—Bacon.

MAN OF MYSTERY INSANE

Libertyville Man Proves Enigma Is Counted Among Dead but Reappears

MONEY CLAIMED BY WOMAN

After Long Absence Relatives are Notified That He is in St. Louis and Dr. Taylor is Sent for Him

Henry Stolzman, aged 32, of Libertyville was on Saturday last adjudged insane in the County Court and sentensed to Elgin and in connection with the case a most unusual series of incidents developed—a most mysterious disappearance, the appearance of a woman claiming to be his wife, who demanded his savings in the bank, after he had been considered dead.

Six years ago Stolzman, then 26 years old disappeared from Libertyville, nothing was heard from by his relatives and as time went on he was counted among the dead. Then all of a sudden a woman appeared who claimed to be the young man's widow. She went to the Lake County National Bank at Libertyville and demanded the one thousand dollars which was held there in his name but the bank refused to let her have it

Then Stolzman reappeared collected his saviegs and again disappeared. From that time up to six weeks ago nothing more was heard from him, then word came from the St, Louis police that he had been picked up there after spending his money like a millionaire, and was being held pending word from his father whose address he had given. Dr. Taylor was sent to St, Louis and brought Stolzman home. He was then placed in a Kenosha sanitarium and to all appearances was improving. Last Thursday he was taken home and spent the night with his brother. Friday night he stayed with his father and on Saturday morning he began acting strangely on the streets. Marshal Limberry arrested him and took him to Waukegan where he was given a trial. He carried forty dollars in his pocket.

Stolzman says he was never married and knows nothing of the woman who tried to get his money. Likely she heard him raving in his irrational moments about his home and his savings tried to "slip one over" the bank," met with failure.

IS ASSEMBLING PHOTOS OF LAKE COUNTY VETERANS

C. P. Westerfield, former county surveyor of Lake County, and a prominent member of the G. A. R. is diligently working on a piece of art which he is planning to present to the Lake County Historical society as soon as it is completed which will not be for some time yet.

The featnre of the large poster will be that around the outer edge will appear pictures of all the vererans who fought in the cival war that came from Lake County. That is, Mr. Westerfield will get all the pictures that he can, aud has succeeded in collecting over one hundred so far.

Besides the pictures, there are diagrams, battle scenes and other things of general interest to the residents of the county. Therefore it will prove a most valuable and interesting piece of work for the Historical Society and one which will help perpetuate the memory of the Lake County men who fought for their country.

Proof of Elephant's Sagacity.

Elephants are always quoted as being the most sagacious of animals. A story comes from Bombay, India, of one who saved the life of an artillerymar recently. The man was seated on the tumbril of one of the guns and fell off almost under the hind wheel. The elephant was just behind the gun and saw the danger the man was in. He lifted the wheel with his trunk, and kept it held up until the carriage had passed quite clear of the man. The act was witnessed by an officer of the artillery.

Hard to Get Away From.

Nothing is so difficult to uproot as inherited wrong-doing.

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ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

CHECK ON DREAD DISEASE

Iowa Professor Has a Plan He Believes Will Control Tuberculosis in Animals.

Dr. Burton R. Rogers, Ames, Ia., who was for a number of years an inspector of meats for the United States government, is trying to induce the federal authorities to adopt a method for discovering tuberculosis in cattle, which, he says, will result in locating all the diseased animals in the country within a year. His plan is to have every man who sends hogs to market to have his name and address on a tag fastened to the hog's ear. Doctor Rogers said:

"Very few hogs live longer than a year. A 200-pound hog is about the weight at which they are shipped to market. All of them are examined by government inspectors, but under the present system of inspection no one knows where a diseased hog comes from.

"Tuberculosis in hogs is not dangerous to those using the meat because it is subjected to heat before being eaten, and a very little heat is sufficient to kill the germs. But while the life of the hog is short, the life of the cow is comparatively long. There is no way of learning if a cow is infected with the disease except by a technical examination.

"It is the custom to have the cattle and the hogs live together as close neighbors, and so when a cow becomes diseased the hogs remain healthy but a short time. Now, the life of a cow is about ten years, and she may have tuberculosis nearly all her life and nobody know anything of it. But a hog that has lived near her for a few months will surely get the disease, and by the scheme I suggest this hog could be made to carry the tale of the sick cattle to the inspectors."

Motoring and the Ear.

A series of symptoms which may have been observed by motorists have now been recognized by Dr. Royet of Montlucon, who describes them as causing "vague pains, limited to the internal ear, without any tendency to spread to the throat, forehead or neck." Another symptom not always present is a curious crackling in the ear, which occurs when the sufferer is swallowing or drinking. Dr. Royet has come to the conclusion that it is a question of neuralgic pain. The continual rush of air in motoring, passing into the external auditory canal, beats on the membrane of the tympanum. This brings on pain, especially in the right ear, which is naturally on the brake side of the car. The pain becomes more acute if the journey is prolonged after the first ache is felt. For the remedy the doctor advises, first, of all, rest. In a few days, excepting in serious cases, the trouble will vanish. When the pains are acute a drop of oil containing cocaine will give immediate relief. As measures of prevention, he advises the use of caps with ear flaps.—Dundee Advertiser.

Life of a Microbe.

The microbe is tenacious of life, for, according to a French contemporary, Miguia found the bacillus leposporus placed on a sheet of glass lives for five years. Germs of potato disease sealed in a tube were [illegible] after a period of eight years. In [illegible] Ball of Prague, after a lapse of 15 years, infected a mouse fatally with some bacilli. Nestler investigated clods of earth stored in a herbarium for over half a century, and found 89,200 living spores to the gram. Some earth wrapped in paper since 1824, and protected from atmospheric germs, showed on examination 19,000 bacteria to the gram. Eighty-seven years is a ripe age, even for a microbe.

The Part of Wisdom.

Everybody in Middle Bay knew that Mrs. Captain Liscomb was talking about making a visit to her married daughter in Cincinnati. She had been talking about it for two years, but age and the natural timidity of a woman unused to travel had postponed the great event from month to month, until the neighbors began to wonder whether it would ever come to pass.

So one morning, when Uncle Billy Evans met Captain Liscomb in Eccles' store, there was a twinkle in his eye as he asked:

"When's Mis' Liscomb going out to Ohio, Daniel?"

"Don't ask me!" returned the captain, a little peevishly. "I don't know nothin' about it. If I tell her to go, she says I want to get rid of her. If I tell her to stay to home, she says I'm mean! I aint saying a single word!"—Youth's Companion.

Locating the Heat.

Smith—How is your new furnace working these cold days?

Jones—It doesn't give as much hot air as the man who sold it to me.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Willing to Compromise.

Isaacs (who has been hit with a golf ball)—I vill have you in the law courts for dis. I vill sue you for five pounds damages!

Golfer—But surely you heard me shout "fore?"

Isaac—Right! I vill take it!—London Opinion.

Assault.

Algy—Why do you think she is a window smashing suffragette?

Cholly—She looked vewy viciously at my monocle.

GARY WARNS RICH

STEEL HEAD SAYS CAPITALISTS MUST MEND THEIR WAYS OR SUFFER REULTS.

FRENCH REVOLT RECALLED

"Yellow Press," Together With Demagogues, Blamed for Much of Unrest Prevalent Throughout World—Asks for Square Deal for Workers.

New York.—At the annual dinner of the New York Lehigh club, given in honor of Charles M. Schwab at the Hotel Astor, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, made a remarkable speech.

He said that unless capitalists—rich men, powerful men—take a lead in trying to improve the condition of mankind great changes will come and they will come mighty quick, and the mob will bring them.

"There is throughout the world just now a feeling of unrest," said Mr. Gary. "That feeling pervades all countries whatsoever without any exception.

"There are two reasons for it, in my opinion. It is the result, in the first place, of the great recent improvement in the means of communication throughout the world.

"Those means of communication are now so perfect that all important things which are said and done at any one place in the world are immediately known everywhere in the world and reflect a universal influence.

"The second reason is because the demagogue has for personal reasons—whether he be a so-called statesman whom I would call an ordinary politician, or whether he be a newspaper owner desirous of increasing his circulation at any cost to get more advertising and make money like the rest of us—that man, whoever he is, is disposed just now to appeal to the passions and the prejudices of what he sees fit to consider the masses.

"He does that strictly to advance his particular interest. It is now fashionable to appeal to the so-called working people, sometimes called the poorer people, in order to excite them to a bitter antagonism against those classes variously called capitalists, educated ones, or corporations.

"Now, this prevailing sentiment and this prevailing attitude is growing. It is the most important subject up for the consideration of the people of this country.

"I tell you, gentlemen, that there are things being said nowadays which are very similar indeed to things said just before the French revolution.

"I tell you that the spark may yet make a flame, and that soon.

"I have an especial reason for saying this, a reason which affects you and me.

"We of great power and influence in the affairs of the country have not all of us done the fair thing.

"It is imperative that something be done to improve the condition of mankind. Cannot we ourselves do something to improve that condition?

"Unless capitalists, corporations, rich men, powerful men themselves take a leading part in trying to improve the conditions of humanity great changes will come and they will come mighty quickly, and the mob will bring them.

"I appeal to you that in your dealings with men under you, you take great care to be sure that you are doing the square thing by them. If you and I, if all of us do our duty now we will win and show the worthiness of the steel industry and establish permanently its integrity, its good name."

MAINE IS AGAIN FLOATED

Historic Battleship in Havana Harbor Still Lists to Port, But No Big Leaks Discovered.

Havana.—The wreck of the Maine floated free of the mud when water was turned into the dam surrounding the wreck.

Water was forced into the dam through a system of pipes fixed at the bottom of the ship, the power being supplied by a pump which had been recovered from the wreck.

The ship began to rise almost immediately. The midship section, which had been furnished with a bulkhead, rose more rapidly on account of superior buoyancy than the heavily weighted, sharp pointed stern, so that the Maine is somewhat down by the stern. The hull still lists to port, which is being corrected by the use of ballast. No leaks of any importance have been discovered.

As the water slowly rose until it covered the whole floor of the cofferdam, nearly twenty feet of mooring lines were run out fore and aft on both sides to hold the ship fast and prevent the possibility of its being blown against the sides of the dam.

Major Ferguson, who has had charge of the work, has received many congratulations on his success.

Big Fire in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala.—Fire which raged in the heart of the business district entailed a loss of nearly $100,000 to four firms. The flames originated in an upper story of the building occupied by a furniture company.

Man 86 Dies at Funeral.

Cheboygan, Mich.—Overcome with grief, Michael O'Donnell, eighty-six, dropped dead in church while attending the funeral of a friend. O'Donnell was one of the wealthiest farmers in this section.

SAYS TRUST IS CRUEL

INVESTIGATOR CHARGES STEEL COMPANY FLOGS CONVICTS.

Declares Men Are Stripped and Unmercifully Whipped When They Fail of Their Tasks.

Washington.—S. M. Harrison, a magazine writer, caused a sensation before the senate finance committee at a hearing on steel tariff revision here. He said the United States Steel corporation was to blame for flogging of convicts in labor camps in Alabama.

He said he had seen a prisoner flogged with a three-ply leather strap and had seen black and blue marks on one convict's back. Failure to do the required tasks was punishable by flogging, solitary confinement and by other methods, he said.

He said convict laborers were forced to lie flat on their faces to be flogged.

"Flogged with a thong as big as a wagon trace or tug?" suggested Mr. Stanley.

"By a strap five feet long."

"Ever see this instrument of torture?"

"Yes."

"What's the usual punishment?"

"Fifteen lashes."

Representative Bartlett of Georgia, a member of the committee observed that the whole system of convict labor was wrong.

"I don't think there is any difference in committee as to that," added Representative Gardner of Massachusetts.

"No difference of opinion as to that with us," interjected Attorney Reed for the Steel corporation, "and we are getting out of it as soon as possible."

MEXICAN REVOLT IS FEARED

Loyalty of Gen. Orozco Is Questioned—United States Prepared to Act in Emergency.

Washington.—Another uprising in Mexico is impending, according to official dispatches which cast grave doubts on the loyalty of General Orozco to President Madero and intimate that Orozco is about to begin a new rebellion and declare the independence of the state of Chihuahua.

As Chihuahua borders on Texas, its separation from Mexico would be a matter of deep concern to the United States.

So complete are the military preparations that it is said nothing remains to be done but to send one message to every department army headquarters in the country to insure the prompt assemblage of a sufficient number of troops on the Mexican border to prepare the United States for any emergency that might arise there.

H. W. TAFT'S WIFE CATHOLIC

President's Sister-in-Law Abandons the Protestant Episcopal Faith, According to the Times.

New York.—Mrs. Henry W. Taft, wife of the president's brother, has become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, says the Times. She renounced the Episcopal faith and was received into the Catholic church last Friday, in the chapel of St. Ignatius Loyola church. Father Vaughan, the English Jesuit priest, who long has been a friend of Mrs. Taft, received her formal confession of faith.

From childhood Mrs. Taft was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Taft and his brother, President Taft, are Unitarians.

GEM FORTUNE IS STOLEN

Thief Gets Away With Two Sample Cases Containing $20,000 Worth of Jewels.

Chicago.—Tired of carrying sample cases filled with gems for jewelry salesmen, a young man, formerly known as a "trusty carrier of jewel-laden grips," decided, it is alleged, to start in business for himself, and walked out of the display room of Spaulding & Co. with more than $20,000 worth of gems.

The jewels are the property of Sloan & Co., New York, and were left in the Spaulding display room by Clement A. Holbrook, salesman.

BILL TO PROTECT EMPLOYES

Measure Introduced in Congress Seeks to Prevent Coercion During Presidential Elections.

Washington.—A bill to prevent any employer of labor from intimidating his employees in presidential elections was introduced in the house by Representative Payser, an Iowa Democrat. The bill makes it unlawful for any employer to post notices or to distribute circulars threatening a reduction in salary or the closing down of any business in the event of the election of a certain presidential ticket.

Commits Suicide in Jail.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Staney Kelhefer, aged thirty-three, a twenty-day prisoner at the jail here, hurled himself from the fourth tier of cells to the flagstones of the rotunda, 60 feet below, in a successful attempt at suicide.

Ministers Use Too Many Big Words.

Wichita, Kan.—John Alexander, boy expert in the Men and Religion Forward movement, found out why many Wichita boys do not go to church and Sunday school. They told him the ministers used too many big words.

"OFF AGAIN! ON AGAIN! FINNEGAN!"



A National Motto for Mexico.

END LORIMER QUIZ

INQUIRY INTO ELECTION OF ILLINOIS SENATOR, BEGUN LAST JUNE, CLOSED.

DICTAGRAPH TEST IS MADE

Opinion Is Divided as to Sheridan's Ability as Stenographer—Hines on Witness Stand, Says Girl's Bribe Tale Is False.

Washington.—Hearing of testimony in the senatorial investigation of Senator Lorimer's election is concluded. Attorney Hanecy was given permission to file a brief and also present a plea of res adjudica. Final action by the senate is not expected before June, although the preparation of its report will be begun at once by the committee.

The nature of the plea is that Senator Lorimer's seat was placed in jeopardy once before on the same charge and that the senate decided he was entitled to his toga. The defense will plead also that no additional evidence of material importance was brought out at the second investigation, and that the present committee has no jurisdiction.

The investigation just ended began on June 20, 1911. The committee has been in session 102 days and has examined 180 witnesses. It is estimated that the cost of the inquiry so far as the government is concerned is $101,000.

Three things engaged the attention of the committee on the last day of its inquiry—tests of the ability of J. E. Sheridan, a stenographer employed by the Burns Detective Agency, to take down a conversation [illegible] through a dictagraph; an appeal from Milton W. Blumenberg, who lost his position when he denounced Sheridan's notes as "manufactured," and Edward Hines' denial of the story told by Miss Seevers that he had tried to bribe her.

The dictagraph tests of Sheridan's ability were made under conditions approximating those encountered in Toronto when he made notes of a conversation between Charles McGowan, a Hines-Lorimer witness, and two detectives.

At the conclusion of the tests the opinion was just as much divided as before regarding Sheridan's ability to take down a conversation heard through a dictagraph.

U. S. AND HONDURAS CLASH

American Marines Are Landed When Congress Declares Valentine Syndicate Contracts Are Cancelled.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras.—A clash has occurred between United States and Honduras authorities over enforcement of a government decree directing representatives of W. S. Valentine to surrender to the government authorities the railroad, wharf and other properties held under lease by the Valentine syndicate.

Seventy-five marines from the United States gunboat Petrel landed and seized the wharf and railroad. Honduran troops then were ordered to stop all trains. The governor has filed a protest.

The congress of Honduras has declared that all contracts made with Valentine are canceled. The congress directs the president of the republic to take possession of all the property immediately on behalf of the government.

Pope Opposes Decollete.

Rome.—All cardinals and other church dignitaries are forbidden by a papal order to attend social functions where women appear in decollete gowns. It is believed the pope's order will have a tendency to revive high-necked dresses in Catholic circles.

Washington Car Barns Burn.

Washington.—The car barns of the Washington Railway and Electric company, located at Thirteenth and D streets, N. E., have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $250,000.

CHURCHILL IS JEERED

DEFIES BELFAST RIOTERS AND URGES HOME RULE.

Bad Feeling Develops but Meeting Ends Without Violence.

Belfast, Ireland.—Winston Churchill came here to the heart of the Orangeman's country made an address and left safely for home minus the broken head which his opponents had predicted for him.

The first lord of the admiralty and John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, spoke from the same platform on the home rule bill. Mr. Churchill outlined the intentions of the government with respect to self-government for Ireland and declared no greater boon could come to the empire than the settlement of the long and bitter quarrel between the British government and the Irish people.

When Mr. Churchill, with his wife, arrived at the Central station his party was given a somewhat mixed reception. A number of Orangemen who had gathered at the station greeted them with groans and boos, but these were drowned in the hearty cheers of the large crowd of Liberals and Nationalists.

The essential feature of the Liberal government's home rule bill to be introduced into the British parliament were set forth by Mr. Churchill.

The bill is to contain provisions for a fair representation in the two houses of the Irish parliament of all classes of the Irish people and restrictions will be placed on the passing of laws or the imposition of taxes which might be unjust to any party, while religious freedom is to be secured.

ARRANGE A NEW ARMISTICE

[illegible] Empress Dowager Makes [illegible] Demands in Interest of [illegible]perial Family.

Peking.—A [illegible]plete armistice has been arranged, but [illegible]otiating between Premier Yuan Shi [illegible] the republican leaders is likely [illegible]tinue for several weeks before the [illegible]finally retires.

Chinese papers publish the [illegible] laid down by the empress dowager, which include the perpetuation of the titles of the entire court, retention by the imperial family of the palaces in Peking, continuation of the imperial guard at the expense of the republic, and the right of the court to exact regal homage from the nation. It is believed that the republicans will not accept some of these terms.

VOTES TO CUT DOWN ARMY

House Adopts Amendment Dropping Five Regiments of Cavalry, or 4,000 Enlisted Men.

Washington.—Five regiments of cavalry were dropped from the army list when the house passed an amendment to the Hay military bill.

This means the mustering out of nearly 4,000 enlisted men, the absorption of the officers into other branches of the service, and an annual saving in pay and equipment of more than $4,500,000.

As the bill now reads that section which provides pay for the enlisted men by an appropriation of more than $15,000,000 makes the appropriation conditional on the proviso that on July 1, 1912, there shall not be more than ten regiments of cavalry in the United States army.

King of Montenegro Flees.

Vienna.—There has been a military revolt at Cettinje, Montenegro, and King Nicholas has fled to Abbazia, a health resort of Istra, Austria-Hungary, on the Bay of Fiume. The crown prince, Danilo Alexander, remains at the capital.

Bandits Kill Former Police Chief.

New York.—Patrick Burns, once chief of police of Toledo and Findlay, O., was shot through the heart and instantly killed by two robbers in his New York cafe.

TESTIMONY OF FIVE WOMEN

Proves That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Reliable.



Reedville, Ore.—"I can truly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who are passing through the Change of Life, as it made me a well woman after suffering three years." —Mrs. MARY BOGART, Reedville, Oregon.

New Orleans, La.—"When passing through the Change of Life I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy spells and backache. I was not fit for anything until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which proved worth its weight in gold to me."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans.

Mishawaka, Ind.—"Women passing through the Change of Life can take nothing better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am recommending it to all my friends because of what it has done for me."—Mrs. CHAS. BAUER, 523 E. Marion St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Alton Station, Ky.—"For months I suffered from troubles in consequence of my age and thought I could not live. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and I want other suffering women to know about it." Mrs. EMMA BAILEY, Alton Station, Ky.

Delsem, No. Dak.—"I was passing through Change of Life and felt very bad. I could not sleep and was very nervous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health and I would not be without it."—Mrs. F. M. THORN. Delsem, No. Dak.

FORCE OF HABIT.



Father—Now, if you ask me one single question more I'll send you to bed—

Son—Why?

Mean Trick.

Being anxious as to his prospects in one of the early attempts to enter parliament, Herbert Samuel consulted his agent, who said the chances were not rosy, because he was a "carpetbagger."

Mr. Samuel thereupon promised to live in the division if he were successful, and bills were immediately posted that "If Herbert Samuel is returned next Tuesday he will come to live here."

Some of the other side, however, posted one of these bills on a pigsty.

Mr. Samuel did not win the election.—London Telegraph.

A TROUBLE MAKER

Coffee Poison Breeds Variety of Ills.

A California woman who didn't know for twenty years what kept her ill, writes to tell how she won back her health by quitting coffee:

"I am 54 years old," she says, "have used coffee all my life, and for 20 years suffered from indigestion and insomnia. Life was a burden and a drag to me all the time, and about once a year my ailments got such hold upon me that I was regularly 'sick in bed' for several weeks each time.

"I was reluctant to conclude that coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I am thankful that I found out the truth.

"Then I determined to use Postum exclusively—for a week at first—for I doubted my ability to do without coffee for any length of time. I made the Postum carefully, as directed, and before the week expired had my reward in a perceptible increase in strength and spirits.

"Seeing the good that my short experiment had accomplished, I resolved to continue the use of Postum, cutting out the coffee entirely. This I did for nine months, finding, daily, increased cause for gratification at my steadily improving health. My indigestion gradually left me, my sleep returned, I gained 26 pounds in weight, my color changed from sallow to a fresh, rosy hue and life became a blessing.

"Then I thought I would try coffee again, and did so for a few weeks. The punishment for deserting my good friend, Postum, was a return of my old troubles.

"That taught me wisdom, and I am now and shall be all my life hereafter using Postum exclusively, and enjoying the benefits it brings me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

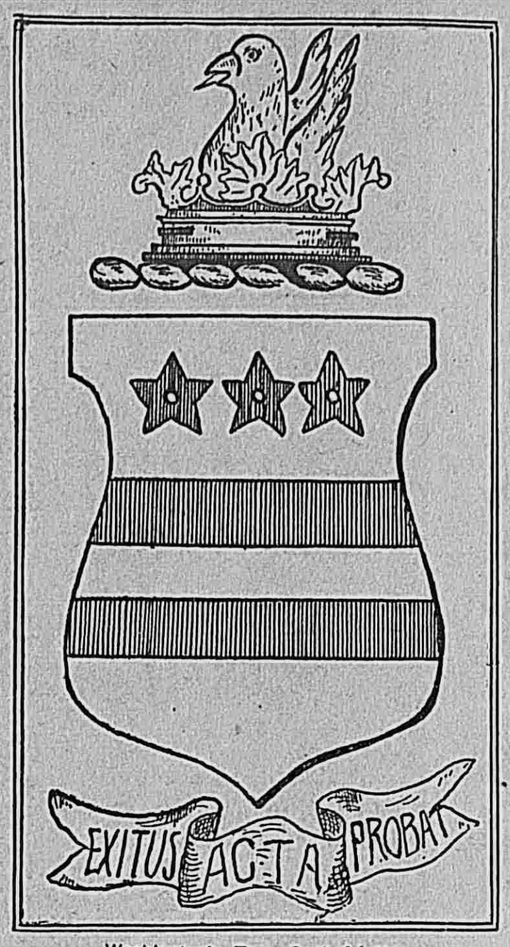
Washington's Real Name

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

By PROF. BERNARD J. CIGRAND

THE real name of the first president of the United States was not Washington. His baptismal name was George, and he was born February 22 in the year 1732. The old colony of Virginia was his birthplace, but the true name of his male ancestors was not Washington. This may seem a sweeping statement in the light of generally accepted history, but careful research has established beyond doubt that the ancient founder of the family from which came the Father of our Country was named William De Hertburn. The key to this apparent paradox lies in the fact that, in common with many noblemen and monarchs of Europe, the first president possessed an estate name and a real, or family name, the latter being known as the patronymic, or paternal name.

The first Washingtons were of French, and not English, origin, and were numbered among the powerful knights of the northern portion of France. When the Duke of Normandy conceived the ambition of becoming King of England he called to his aid the Catholics of France, and among those who responded to his appeal was an ancestor of George Washington. The duke gathered his soldiers about him and announced that by right and promise he deserved and intended to be the new King of England. His spirited address had the desired effect and the knights and their vassals thronged to the standard until there was soon gathered under the leadership of William, Duke of Normandy, the greatest army France had ever mustered, ready for the field and thirsting for the glories of conquest. Among the many banners thrown to the breeze appeared the shield of the multi-great-grandfather of our own George Washington. His name was William de Hertburn. The 60,000 followers of the duke set sail in 3,000 vessels of war for the English coast and landed without opposition, because of the English King Harold's conflict with the Norwegians in another part of his invaded domains. On October 14, 1066, the rival armies met, and on the field of Hastings took place one of the most terrific battles in the history



Washington's True Coat-of-Arms.



Washington's Crested Carriage.

of England. William of Normandy was the victor, and King Harold, with tens of thousands of his English, was among the slain. The victorious French marched to London, and on Christmas day they proclaimed their dashing leader "William I, Conqueror and King of England."

King William, like all his French knights, loved the French ideals of government, church and home, and infused into the old English national and domestic life all the customs of his native land. Even the English language, which William never could learn, was gradually set aside, and among the loyal French knights who assisted the Conqueror in enforcing his reforms was the distant kin of George Washington. This early ancestor of our first president was numbered among the intimates of the King, and was one of the leaders of the French Conquest. In the past, American historians, possibly because of the strong influence upon literature exercised by England, placed the Washington ancestry as beginning in that country; but careful investigation bears out the statement that the Washingtons were of definite and direct French origin. They were French both in sentiment and training, and the original name was De Hertburn.

Naturally the question arises, why was the name changed, and what induced these faithful French subjects of William of Normandy to assume an English cognomen? The explanation is simple enough. William the Conqueror was a careful and far-seeing man. He realized that his usurpation of the English throne was a very radical departure in a governmental experiment, to say the least; and he was anxious to mould the people, whom he had made his vassals by dint of the strong hand, into as close duplicates of the French as possible. In other words, he strove to implant the French ideals into the English character as deeply as circumstances permitted. The complicated heraldic records found in the pages of the famous "Doomsday Book" is undoubtedly the best evidence that the King wished to make his radical campaign of permanent record, and hence a great number of men of education and ability were occupied in diligently surveying and noting all the land and water conditions of England. They also in these visitations made lengthy entries as to the original English estate owners as well as an accurate record of the biographical and heraldic character of the new or French proprietors. And in this last seemingly unnecessary entry appears the statement that the brave, ever reliable Knight, Sir William De Hertburn, for military service to William I, be granted with feudal rights and power the extensive estate known as Wessyngton, and henceforth said Sir Knight shall be known as Sir William de Wessyington; but he shall still be a vassal of the bishop and his heraldic denomination shall continue to be, Arms: Argent, two bars gules (red); in chief, three mullets of the second. Crest: A raven with wings endorsed proper, issuing out of a ducal coronet or (gold)."

As a further demonstration of the importance of the De Hertburns, or "Wessyngtons," history furnishes the information that the estate in question was under the command of the Bishop of Durham, and situated in a locality exposed to the attack of the Scots of northern England. On this border there was constant warfare, and the king naturally selected the bravest and most warlike of his adherents to hold lands in the disputed district. For nine years this country between Durham and York was laid waste, and for ten years it was practically a desert, no man having the courage to attempt cultivation of the blasted fields or inhabit the ruined towns. One hundred thousand people died in this debatable strip of land, and there, where active hostilities ever reigned, the De Hertburns, or Wessyngtons, were stationed. This record of the great family is absolutely authentic in every detail, having been proved by minute research and personal visits to the locality where its members were lords of the soil—a task which embraced fifteen years of heraldic investigation.

Later the estate known as Wessyngton was spelled and entered officially as Wessington, the proprietors assuming the same name. Then it was recorded as Washington, and a natural change of the owner's name in accordance with that of his land followed. The proprietors became known as William, John, Lawrence, Robert and Nicholas De Washington. Finally the heraldic shields and French prefix of "De" was dropper, and the modern spelling of W-a-s-h-i-n-g-t-o-n prevailed.

The Washingtons were very prominent in the military as well as the civic phases of English life. In the days of Henry VIII, when that monarch was in conflict with the pope of Rome, Lawrence Washington sided with the king, and the latter confiscated the monasteries, convents and churches of the Roman Catholic church, giving to this Washington the Sulgrave estate, where for over a century the Washington family ruled supreme. A decline in their fortunes then appears to have taken place, for in 1620, the year the Pilgrims set sail for America, the Washingtons were practically driven from the Sulgrave estate to take up residence at Brighton with minor manors and holdings. The loss of the hundreds of acres of rich meadows and harvest fields was in a measure counteracted by the marriage of a Sir William Washington to a sister of George Villiars, Duke of Buckingham. This union brought about new alliances and affiliations which made Washingtons possible in America, and ultimately led to the rearing of George Washington to be the military leader of the colonies and eventually our first chief executive.

This marriage brought the Washington family into direct domestic social and court relationship with the prominent and powerful favorite of the then reigning monarch, and political circumstance destined the Washingtons to espouse the cause of the king, rather than the idol of the Commons—Oliver Cromwell. The Washingtons performed heroic services for the king, but when Cromwell proved victorious and seized the reins of government, they found England to be no longer a safe dwelling place. Prison sentences, exile and death was the unhappy lot of the royalists, or King's Cavaliers; and rather than bow to one whom they looked upon as a usurper, many of the Washingtons fled to foreign lands. John and Lawrence, brothers, came to Virginia, the former being the grandfather of George Washington, the first president of the United States.

Among the distinguished Washingtons who escaped persecution by flight from England was one whose identity genealogists long sought vainly to verify—the brother of General George Washington's great grandfather. This Washington's name was James, and he fled to Rotterdam, Holland, where in 1650 he wedded Clara Vander Lanen, daughter of the mayor of the port. From this union was derived the present Dutch and German Washingtons a sturdy folk who adapted themselves to these governments under which they have held and are at present holding official positions of high station. One of these German Washingtons offered his services in a military capacity to the United States consul at Frankfort-on-Main in 1862. He expressed himself as anxious to enlist in the Union army, and presented the consul with a verified genealogical chart prepared from the records of the Dutch government. This gentleman was Baron de Washington. The statement has been certified by William W. Murphy, consul at that point, and attested by the Honorable Frederick Kapp, of New York City, who was visiting in Germany and wrote a letter in which the circumstances were fully described.

The original correspondence and data in my possession relating to the Dutch and German Washingtons prove the baron to have been a direct lineal descendant of the James Washington who landed in Holland in 1650. He married a Bavarian lady and held a certificate of honorable discharge showing that he had been a lieutenant in the Bavarian army. To obtain a commission as officer in the Federal army was his wish, but because of the inability of our consul to assure him of this honor, and possibly because he deemed that sufficient respect had not been shown to one of such noted ancestry, he did not emigrate to the United States. However, before the interview was closed, he deposited with the American consul a certified genealogical chart on which the following appears:

"Baron de Washington is a direct descendant of the ancient and honorable Washington family of England, the earliest emigrant to Holland being James Washington, one of the four brothers of Stuart sympathizers (Charles I). James came to Holland in 1650, his two brothers emigrated to Virginia, and the third brother remained in England, where he was serving as a divine."

This remarkable bit of genealogical history gives the earliest and most authentic record of the Dutch and German Washingtons, of which there are many and of whom the church records abound in entries of marriages, births and deaths. Further investigation brings to light the fact that this earliest Dutch emigrant, James, was married in the English church of Rotterdam, all of which tends to corroborate that he was of English training. Baron de Washington was born in 1833, and his brother Max married the Duchess of Oldenburg and in this way became connected with one of the oldest sovereign families of Europe. The House of Oldenburg is the prime branch of the Holstein-Gottorp stock, which has given emperors to Russia and Kings to Denmark, and is prominently related to the present King of England, George V. And Jacob Washington was first lieutenant of the Dutch navy in 1845, this branch being related to the wealthy banking firm, Cornelius L. Keurenaur of The Hague. Upwards of seventy-five Washingtons are numbered among the inhabitants of Holland and Bavaria. Hence the Washingtons, in the farthest genealogical tracings, hail from France. We next find them in England and then in Holland and Bavaria.

Regarding the Washingtonian coat-of-arms some odd discoveries have also come to light. Quite contrary to our American belief the Washington shield does not contain "stars and stripes," notwithstanding that more than a thousand books and as many more published articles so proclaim it. The facts are that the Washington shield contains "bars and mullets (spurs of the Knight's boots". The earliest reference which I have been able to find which announces the Washington shield blazoned with stars and stripes, relates to a public banquet at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1851, where the ideas of an English poet—Martin Tupper by name—were voiced, proclaiming that the American flag, with its heraldic notions, was borrowed from the Washington shield, which possessed stars and stripes. Ever since this banquet American authors and orators have, without further investigation, accepted the statement as correct. The English poet was misled by his fervid fancy, for the Heralds' College at London, the highest authority on British heraldry, writes as follows: "A Washington shield with stars and stripes (pales) has never been of record." It is altogether probable that Tupper, as well as others, was deceived by the shape of the "mullets." These spurs, as worn by the knights of old, were round in form, resembling modern cog-wheels somewhat, and their bristling points possibly suggested the "stars" of which Tupper spoke.

Hundreds of writers have also announced that the crest on General George Washington's coast-of-arms is an eagle, and that this family emblem was the foundation of the suggestion that the eagle be the emblem of the American republic. While the crest may appear like an eagle, the facts are that the heraldic grant of arms to this Washington branch present a raven issuing from a golden ducal crown, the crest of the family. Furthermore, Washington himself clearly shows by correspondence with the Herald's office at London that it was not an eagle, and the letter is dated ten years after the eagle had become the emblem of the republic (June 20, 1783). His letter was sent from Philadelphia May 2, 1792, the third year of his presidency, and the package was sealed with the Washington family arms as is indicated in a letter which reads:

"The arms enclosed in your letter are the same that are held by the family here; though I have also seen, and have used, as you may perceive by the seal to this packet, a flying griffin for the crest."

The Washington crest, "a raven issuing from a ducal coronet, gold," was evidently given because of the sportsmanship of the early English Washingtons. In fact the crow, falcon and hawk have been for more than four hundred years the emblem of sport. The pastime of hawking was engaged in only by the wealthy and the Washingtons were noted for their love of hunting and sporting. Benson J. Lossing lent some color to the foregoing conclusion when he wrote of the English Washingtons:

"For more than two hundred years the De Wessyngtons, or Washingtons, were conspiring after their kind (robber knights) fighting, hawking, carousing and gaming."

This grant of the raven was in 1500, at about the same time that hawking was at its height as a sport, for at about the same period we find that in Spain the son of Columbus atempted to prove that his father was of aristocratic and also of heraldic family in that "he was of a people who kept their own hawks." This alone, in those days, stamped the man as a falconer, as only people of high social standing were permitted by license to engage in that enjoyment; hence a raven, a falcon, a crow or a hawk on the shield or crest indicated prominence. This sporty and hunting disposition of the Washingtons was distinctly manifested in the Washingtons of Virginia, of which our first president also gave liberal expression.

There are five distinct Washington shields, but in the heraldic records they are pronounced of the same origin, as follows:

A silver (argent) shield upon which are two red (gules) bars; in the top (chief) three red mullets (spurs of knights' boots).

A red (gules) shield with a single white (silver) bar charged with three mullets.

A red shield with a white bar upon which are three cinquefoilles, also red.

A red shield with two bars white, in chief three martlets.

A shield of four bars, white and red, three mullets.

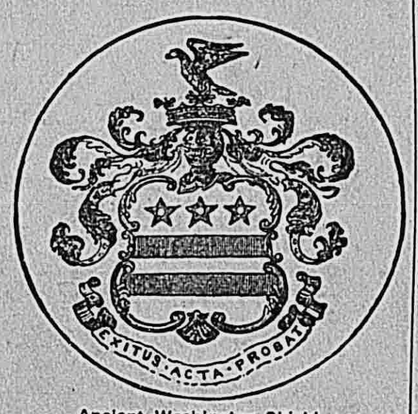
A shield in green, a lion rampant in white, within a border gobonated white and blue.

These constituted the heraldic arms of all Washington people as recorded in the English College of Heralds.

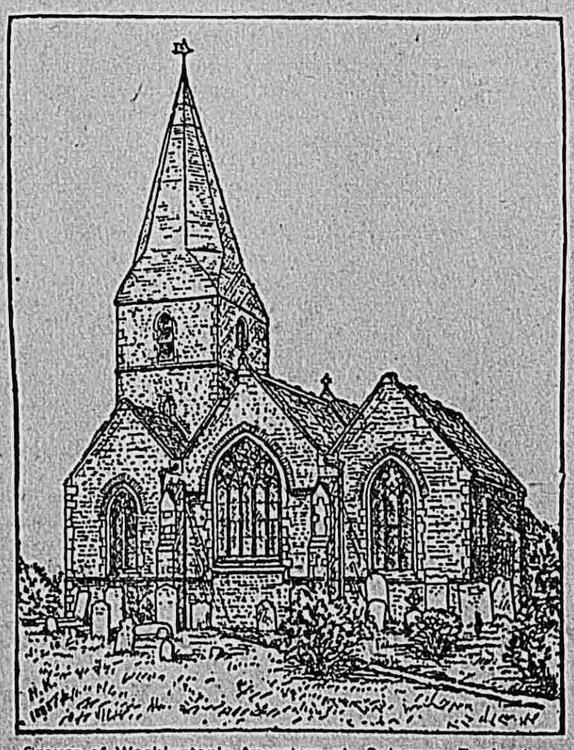
Washington was fond of genealogical investigations, and in the College of Heralds can be seen a score or more of pages he wrote at various times in his eager search after family arms and crests. He was proud of his heraldic ancestors, and this family estimate is well expressed in the frequency with which he blazoned the Washington shields upon his choice tokens and valuables.

Many such instances may be noted in his heraldic watch charms, his several personal seals; the doors of his carriages; the porcelain of his dinner set; the silver ware of his liquor service; the fireplace and the mirrors; the picture frames and his library walls; his bookplate and his saddle, and practically everything upon which a family signature or shield might be engraved, painted or printed.

The illness of Sir Isaac Heard, the head of the English department of heraldry, closed the correspondence relating to Washington's eager attempt to prepare a Washington genealogy and origin and evolution of the family coat-of-arms. This interesting correspondence has never yet been scripturally reproduced, and it is to be regretted that a continuance of the investigation was disturbed by illness, since many disputed biographical problems would doubtless have been solved.



Ancient Washington Shield.



Graves of Washington's Ancestors at Sulgrave, England.

The man who is doing good work is writing his name on the memory of the world. Stone monuments are only seen by a very few, no odds how high they may be built.

Where all men are not allowed a hand in making the laws that govern them, they are slaves. They must bow to the dictates of other men and have no redress.

COST OF GRAIN GROWING IN CENTRAL CANADA

A careful canvass made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cents a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cents per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cents and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cents and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cents; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level. A matter of importance to the prospective settler is that of the cost of production. The following table has been prepared after careful investigation:

Interest on 320 acres, value $30 per acre, 3 years at 6 per cent interest	$1,720.00
Interest on horses, machinery, wagons, ploughs, harrows, etc., to operate 320 acres—say $2,500 for 3 years	450.00
Getting 320 acres ready for crop first year, doing one's own work, with hired help, about $3.50 per acre	1,120.00
Getting 320 acres ready for crop, second and third year, about $1.25 per acre per year, or $2.50 per acre 2 years one's own work and hired help	800.00
Seed per year, wheat, per acre $1.25, 3 years	1,200.00
Seeding, 320 acres, 25 cents per acre, 3 years	240.00
Twine, 320 acres, 30 cents per acre, 3 years	288.00
Harvesting, 320 acres, 30 cents per acre, 3 years	288.00
Marketing, 320 acres, estimate 20 bushels per acre per year for 3 years, 3 cents per bushel, or 9 cents per bushel for 3 years	576.00
Threshing 320 acres, estimate 20 bushels per acre per year for 3 years, 6 cents per bushel per year or 18 cents for 3 years	1,152.00
Total	$7,834.00

Cr.

By wheat crop farm 320 acres for 3 years, average 20 bushels per acre per year for 3 years, or a total of 60 bushels, = 19,200 bushels at 80 cents per bushel	$15,360.00
Balance to credit of farm after 3 years operation, $2,563.00 per year	7,526.00

"To operate 480 acres would cost less in proportion, as the plant required for 320 acres would do for the larger farm, and the interest on plant for the extra 160 acres would be saved."

The figures given may be open to criticism, but they will be found to be reasonably accurate, with a fairness given to the expense columns. There are those who profess to do the work at a much less cost than those given.

Certainly.

Guide—No one has ever been able to find out what the Sphinx stands for—whom it represents!

American Tourist—That's nothing! We've got a lot of congressmen home the same way!—Puck.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

The true man is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious word, nor take an evil path to secure a good purpose.—Scott.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, Jewelry, Fancy Articles, Tricks, &c.; sent by mail. Send for catalog. STURTEVANT MAIL ORDER HOUSE, P. O. Box 919. Hartford, Conn.

A conceited man is often conceited enough to think that he isn't.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It's easier to look wise than it is to deliver the goods.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

You can flatter silly girls by calling them flirts.

Armorside
REDUCER CORSETS
The Best Friend of Stout Women
Patented side feature absolutely prevents breaking at the sides.
It will reduce the abdomen from three to five inches without injurious pressure.
Best materials used.
Warranted to give satisfaction.
AT DEALERS
or sent direct for $1.50
Armorside Style 207, for medium and slender figures, $1.00.
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THURSDAY, FEBUARY 8, 1912

Len Small the Man

The meeting of the Lincoln Protective League held at Springfield, Ill., last Monday was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the Capital City, every man appeared to be there, not because he thought it the proper thing to do politically, but, one could see that, deep down in their hearts there was a determined purpose to use all their concentrated power to free Illinois from the stigma of graft and unite their efforts to name and place in the field for Governor, a man whom all the people of Illinois could honor and respect, a man skilled in politics, yet one whose life and political record could not be assailed, and the unanimous opinion of those stalwart representatives of the old time Lincoln principals selected Hon. Len Small as that man.

Tried in the fire of bribery, yet never yielding, surrounded by bribe givers, yet free from its corrupt influences, a man of great influence yet always for the best interests of the people of this great state, small wonder that he was selected as the standard bearer of the principals of of the Lincoln Protective League of Illinois.

In Mr. Small we have a man outside of the City of Chicago, one who knows the needs and requirements of the people of this state, a man whose interests are diversified and varied, he not only knows the inns and out of the political arena, but is himself a farmeron a large scale and a banker.

To meet him and feel the grasp of his hand is itself reassuring, to know him is to honor him, his manner is pleasing, his speech is convincing and rings like true steel.

Great reforms can not be brought about at once, but let us get together and bring our party back to the party that it was before the days of Deneen and his deep water ways, his cold blooded, narrow minded, self centered ambitions. Let us elect a man who will be an honor to all the people, a man who will so work and act, that the name of Lincoln and Grant and Illinois will be the guiding star for future legislation.

It's about time that the people woke up and begin to realize the fact that we must have a candidate of our own; that being a State's Attorney of Cook county is not all the requirements needed to become Governor of this great state. It's timewe selected a man whose boundry line of thinking is broader and beyond the City of Chicago. We want a man who is in touch with all the interests of the state, and in voting for Len Small the people will have a Governor who is "For the people, of the people and by the people."

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell at auction on the Ben Ames farm near Hickory, 4 miles east of Antioch, 4 miles west of Taylor crossing and 3 miles north of Millburn on Tuesday Feb. 20, commencing at 1 o'clock the following: 10 cows 5 fresh. 4 heifers, most all pure bred holsteins, 100 chickens, 15 pigs, Plano Grain binder, McCormic corn binder, Gale sulky plow. Moline sulky cultivator, spring tooth sulky cultivator, 2 walkidg plows, set drags, milk wagon, set light bobs, corn pianter, seeder, Walter A. Wood Mowing machine, pulverizer, walking cultivator, wagon, hay rack, set double harness, somemilk cans 200 bu. corn in cribb, 5 stacks corn, 3 stacks stalks. Usual terms. B. J. Bristol, prop., Henry Sine, auctioneer, J. E. Brook, clerk.

Siamese English.

The proprietors of a Siamese newspaper have distributed handbills containing the following notice: "The news of English we tell the latest. Writ in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder git commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it, and in borders of sombre. Staff has each one been colleged, and write like the Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisements. Buy it. Buy it. Tell each of you its greatness for good. Ready on Friday, Number first."—Everybody's Magazine.

Child's Burden of Care.

"You must try to be like God, sonnie," said the kindly minister to the worried looking child who entertained him in the parlor while his mother, upstairs, was preparing for company. "I guess I must be," the boy answered, wrinkling his brows, "for God and me gets blamed for about everything that happens in this house. If it's a big thing, they say the Lord did it, and if any little thing goes wrong it's sure to be me!"

Well Protected.

Mother (putting child to bed)—You're getting such a big brave boy now; you don't mind the dark. "No, mummy; 'cause I've two angels at my head and a hot-water bottle at my feet."—Punch.

J. C. James, Jr.
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate
Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Never.

Many a good man says "I done it," but that is not what makes him good.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Real Object of Life.

Pay as little attention to discouragements as possible, plow ahead as a steamer does, rough or smooth, rain or shine, to carry your cargo and make your port is the point.—Maltbie B. Babcock.



High Grade Plumbing — Sanitary Appliances

W. E. Volkman

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

Telephone 462

Estimates Furnished — ANTIOCH, ILL.

Bargains Bargains
AT THE CITY SHOE STORE
Come and see the
BARGAINS

Now being offered on our bargain table
Any shoe on the table for $1.00

Ladies' shoes and two buckle arctics.
Men's shoes and over shoes.
Boy's shoes and arctics.

All going at one dollar a pair. Call in and see for your self, as this sale will be only for 10 days.

J. R. CRIBB — CITY SHOE STORE, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

C. G. FOLTZ CO.
Burlington, Wisconsin

We have just received Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Gingham and Percale Dresses

Children's 5 to 14 yrs., 50c to $2.00. Misses' 13 to 18 yrs., $1.00 to $3.00 Ladies' sizes 32 to 44 yrs., $1.00 to $5.00. There has never been such a grand showing of dresses in this town. Reliable manufactures so we know that every dress will give satisfactions. Values the best have we ever shown. See our wash dresses at an Early Day.

Laces and Embroideries

Impossible to try and decsribe. We ask you to see Our Mammoth Stock before you buy any Embroderies or laces.
The beautiful flouncings we are offering at 25c. 35c. and 50c. will surprise you. We are offering you the best values that it is possible to give.

Wosh Goods

We have received most all our spring wash goods Percales, Ginghams, Foulards, White goods etc. The Best grades of Coton goods that can be offered to you. Our prices on above lines and on muslins, Sheeting, Colices Taw ing etc, you will fiind very low. Now is al good time to prepare for Early Sewing.

C. G. Foltz Co.



How About That Harness to be Oild and Repaired Before Spring Opens up.

BRING THEM TO

H. J. BROGAN, The Harness Man.



YOU PUT $100.00 INTO YOUR BANK
and you want to check out 10,000 cents.

You grow corn under the old methods. You cannot secure over 65 per cent of the nutrients at the best. Corn is handled at less cost into Silo—you get all you put in, and the Silo itself costs not to exceed one-third per ton that of any other form of construction.

Red Cedar Silo serves a lifetime. Foundation, roof or filling costs no more. Staves made by the oldest company in the business.

Kalamazoo Tank & Silo Co. Michigan Sale Agent,

J. W. VanDuzer
Antioch, Illinois



BEWARE OF SUDDEN ATTACKS THAT MAY PROVE DEADLY.

YOU CAN SOON REPEL THE MOST DANGEROUS WITH

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

THE MOST INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS
WHOOPING COUGH

AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

THROAT AND LUNGS

PRICE 50c AND $1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

Sold by B. H. OVERTON, Druggist

The Time To Act Is Now

Get Lower Rates of Premiums For Life Insurance by Applying For Non Participating Policies in the

Old Michigan Mutual Life

A STOCK COMPANY

Capital $250,000 — Assets Dec. 31, 1911, $11,561,439.40

AT the time the business of Life Insurance had its origin no reliable statistics as to average mortality were obtainable and most of the mathematical conditions connected with the business were so undetermind that it made the actual cost of insuarance largely problematical and it was impossible to arrive at a correct figure for determining the necessary premiums to an exact amount sufficient to meet all contingencies, therefore a system of organizing mutual companies was adopted and making a premium of such a figure as was well known would exceed the actual cost with the view of returning at certain periods to the policy holder that portion of such premuim paid in excess of what it had cost to keep the insurance in force. The amount so returned was designed as Dividends.

Under all the then existing conditions connected with the business it was probably the only safe method of carrying out the policy con- tract.

Fifty years' progress and experience with all the features connected with life insurance have changed these conditions. The specific cost connected with insuring a number of individual lives has been so well ascertained that it only needs a small margin to be added to such known cost to arrive at a proper premium to maintain a guaranteed contract between the Company and the insured, hence the necessity for the dividend proposition no longer exists and as now sold it presents simply a speculating feature or a scheme by which at the beginning every one purchases large expectations, to later find great disappointments.

Non-Participating or so-called Stock Companies are now issuing policies at a premium based on the actual cost of the policies at the attained age of the person applying.

The differance between the rate of such premuim and that of the Participating rate is a better dividend than mutual companies pay and is a dividend the insured retains from the beginning—he has it in cash and does not have to rely on estimates or an indefinite proposition of futures from the company or agent to ascertain what his return should be for his investment.

You can secure your insurance at the lowest practical cost by taking a Non-Participating policy in the Old Michigan Mutual Life, a company organized in 1867, having present Assets exceeding Eleven Million Dollars.

Any Other Business Can Better Afford to Wait

Write to You Michigan Mutual Life Agent To-day

YOURS TRULY,
JOHN HODGE,
DISTRICT MANAGER

Watch this space next week and thereafter

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the Elgin Butter Market

A. N. Tiffany was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Chase Webb was a Chicago business visitor Tuesday.

J. W. Myer has moved onto the Lukin farm east of town.

Chas. Sibley was a Waukegan business visitor Tuesday.

The youngestchild of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson iscritically ill with pneumonia.

Miss Taylor entertained a number of friends at the home of Mrs. Johonnott Wednesday evening.

At the Christian church divine services will be held in the German language on Sunday Feb. 18, at 2 p. m.

More is being heard of our new depot. J. E. Sibley informs us that he has been asked to bid on the contract for its erection.

Ernest Buckner the recent purchaser of the VanPatten property moved his family to this place the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selter returned from their trip through Florida on Saturday last. We understand that Bob purchased some land in the sunny south.

Exchange my new $5,300 residence for small Lake county farm. For full particulars write C. M. Boldebuck, Elmhurst, Ill. Box 92. 4w

Word was received here today (Thursday) from Mrs. Rollo Schwartz of Evanston to the effect that their little daughter Arlene is quite ill with diphtheria and is in the hospital.

For Sale—Two stacks of timothy hay east of Fox River bridge also two stacks of blue joint hay south of Hackberry. Phone 518. Frank W. Hatch, Richmond, Ill. 21tf

B. H. Overton attended a meeting of the Democratic County Committe at Waukegan on Tuesday. Thomas Graham was endorsed for minority representative from this district by the committee.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams leave today (Thursday) for Kansas where they will visit with relatives, and will also take a trip through Colorado and Nebraska. They expect to be gone about two months.

Shoninger Pianos are now sold by Alden, Bidinger & Co., in addition to those they have sold heretofore. See them for anything in the music line. Two stores, 456 Market street, Kenosna and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan.

On Thursday morning of this week Miss Isabella E. Bohrn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bohrn of Channel, and Mr. R. Clarie Dixon of Silverlake were united in marriage at St. Peter's church at this place. Miss Catherine Bohrn and Claude Dixon acting as bridesmaid and best man. Mr. and Mrs Dixon will reside at Silverlake.

A copy of the "Searchlight" the new magazine published at Grayslake has found its way to our desk. It is a bright snappy sixteen page publication devoted to the discussion of political situations and the leading questions of the day. We predict for it a most brilliant future.

Miss Goldie Davis is confined to her home by illness.

B. H. Overton is the owner of a new National machine.

W. A. Taylor of Waukegan called on Antioch friends Friday.

Mrs. Wm. McNeil is very low with hemmorrhages of the lungs.

Miss Gertrude Felter left Friday for Chicago, Aurora and other places.

W. E. Bettridge, president of the Toledo Biscuit Co. called on Antioch relatives Friday.

For Sale—Bourbon Red turkeys. Toms $5.00, hens $3.00. M. C. Dalziel, Rout 1, Antioch. Phone 2044.

A number of young people were entertained at a valentine party at the home of Lester and Carrie Osmond Wednesday evening.

A straw ballot of Lake County, conducted by the Waukegan Sun shows the following figuers, Roosevelt 875, Taft 123, LaFollette 103.

Miss Amelis Herman and Mr. Herman Fox, both of Antioch were very quietly married at the Methodist parsonage on Friday of last week.

A large crowd attended the milk shippers meeting at the opera house Monday afternoon, but at its close many were under the impression that they had atttended a political convention.

A farewell party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Palmer last Saturday evening. About thirty-five neighbors and friends were present and all enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

Mrs. Lena Geggin, Mrs. Jas. Reading and Misses Ada Lux and Clara Taylor entertained about fifty friends at the Court of Honor hall Wednesday eve-

The Unexpected.

It was on a Newton-Brighton surface car. The conductor was calling out the names of the streets. Suddenly he called in a clear, loud voice, "Eleanor, Eleanor!" Imagine the passengers' surprise when a small, pretty young lady looked up from a book and said, "Well, what is it?" There is a difference of opinion as to whether the joke was on the young lady or the conductor.—Boston Journal.

One Road to Knowledge.

A Persian philosopher being asked by what method he had acquired so much knowledge, answered: "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions when I was ignorant."

For Sale

Soda water factory, complete, doing good business. Other interests. For particulars apply at this office. 24w4

Tax Notice

I will be at Chase Webb's store on Saturdays, where anyone who cares to do so may pay their taxes. W. T. Taylor, Collector.

WANTED

At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

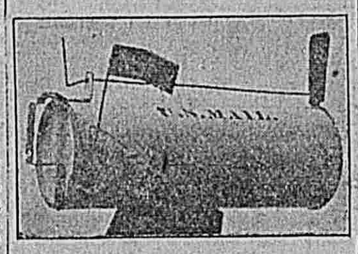
Just Received

My new catalogue from the Victor Tayloring Co., embracing all the newest spring and summer styles of everything in ladies and misses wearing apparel. Made to measure coats, and suits from your own selection of materials, goods sponged and shrunk for only $15.00. I also have a fine line of ready made dresses of all kinds from $2.50 up. Long coats of all kinds from $3.75 up. Silk and messaline petticoats, all shades, all prices. Call and look over styles and samples whether you wish to buy or not. Mrs. A. G. Watsor., Antioch.

Look Below the Surface.

When bent on matrimony, look more than skin deep for beauty, dive further than the pocket for worth, and search for temper beyond good humor of the moment, remembering it is not always the most agreeable partner at a ball who forms the most amiable partner for life. Virtue, like some flowers, blooms often fairest in the shade.

THE JAMES R. D. MAIL BOX



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

We Wire Houses

FOR

Electric Light

at Cost and spread the bill over 2 years payable in monthly installments without interest. The expense is small

No Damage to the house. No inconvenience to the occupants.

Ask your neighbor who has it about Electric Light and Electric Power in the house.

Each is a luxury in everything but cost.

Public Service Co.

Of Northern Illinois

Rubber Clearance

All of Our Heavy Winter Footwear must go by

March 1st.

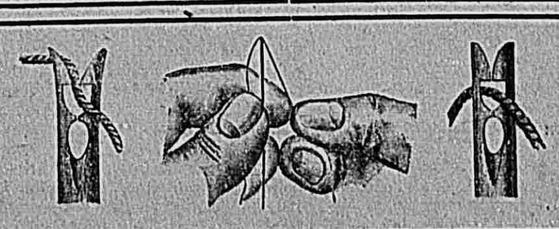
Mens' and boy's felt boots and rubbers, German sox, heary arctics, 4 buckle arctics and wannigans.

Men's rubbers and felt boots for	2.25
This is the price of the rubber with the boot thrown in.	
Rubber and German sox for	2.50
Any men's heavy arctic for	1.50
Any men's alaska for	1.25
Sheepskin moccasines for	.50
Felt boots for	.75
Boy's felt boots for	.50

You know the quality of the goods, Enough Said

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES



Shut Your Eyes And Thread This Needle

You can do it with the Calyx-Eyed Needles. See illustrations. The only needle in the world that saves your nerves and temper.

To any woman who will sent us her name and address we will sent one sample absolutely free of charge. A postal will bring it to you to try it.

Address: HEINZELMEN & WELLS, 1810 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO ILL.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers and Opticians

112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

Number 24 North Dearborn St.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 19 01 yl

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

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J. C. James, Clerk

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK

BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

GEORGE WALLIS, W. M.

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The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

MABEL GRIMM, W. M.

IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

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Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice al courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance

201 Washington Street

Waukegan Illinois

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Reptiles That Have Long Life.

Some of the sacred crocodiles of India are said to be over a hundred, and vast estimates have been made of the ages of the giant tortoises of Madagascar. Certainly there was till recently (and may be still) a tortoise in the garden of the Governor of Capetown which came there eighty years ago, and was believed to be 120 when it arrived.

Men That Do Women's Work.

Among some of the American Indian tribes of the southwestern United States, says a writer in Wide World Magazine, there is a curious custom of men occasionally engaging in the work of women as a diversion. This, when it occurs, is usually undertaken, and seems to point to a preference for feminine ways, the man sinking his identity as far as possible by assuming woman's garb.

BATTERSHALL'S ANNUAL

Preinventory and Clearance Sale

Prices on all winter goods to reduce our large stock at once

Men's Work Clothing

2.50 men's wool pants	$2.00
2.00 " corduory pants	1.50
1.50 " " "	1.00
1.50 flannel shirts	1.00
2.00 " "	1.50
75c heary knit shirts	.50
50c " " "	.40
50c working "	.40
50c wool sox	.40
25c " "	.20
3.00 canvas coats	2.00
2.50 " "	1.75
1.50 " "	1.00
1.00 boys canvas coats	.65
1.50 boys sweater coats	1.00
1.00 " " "	.65
1.35 " " "	1.00
2.25 men's " "	1.75

Gloves and Mittens

1.25 mittens and gloves	$1.00
1.00 " " "	.80
75c " " "	.60
50c " " "	.40
25c " " "	.20
25c yarn gloves	.15
25c yarn mittens	.15
1.35 fur mittens	1.00
50c golf gloves	.35
25c golf gloves	.15
2.25 fur gloves	1.50
2.25 fur lined gloves	1.50
4 pair heavy cotton mitten	.25

Hosiery and Underwear

50c children's wool hose	.35
25c children's wool hose	.20
25c children's fleece lined hose	.18

We will give a discount of 20 per on all ladies' misses' and children's underwear

Sheeting

36 inch unbleached sheeting, yd	.7
54 " " " "	.12
45 " " " "	.10
72 " " " "	.16
36 " lonsdale bleached, yd	.8
37x45 hemstitched pillow cases, yd	.15
81x90 hemstitched sheets each	.75

Groceries

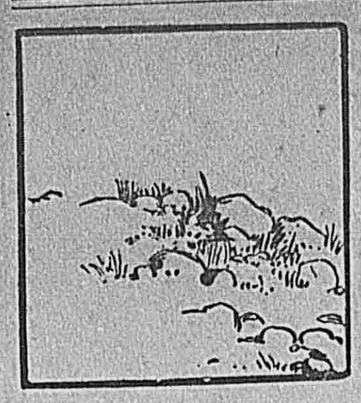
7 bars Fairy soap	.25
7 " Swift's white laundry soap	.25
7 " sunday monday soap	.25
7 " Fairbanks glycrine tar soap	.25
12 " Calumet family soap	.25
4 cans sweet corn	.25
Choice flour 49 lb sack	1.35
Shredded wheat buscuit	.10
10c bottles of pickles	.7
10 lb buckwheat flour	.35
Corn starch pk.	.5
Armour's pure lard	.12
Armour's compound lard	.10
Armour's bacon lb	.15

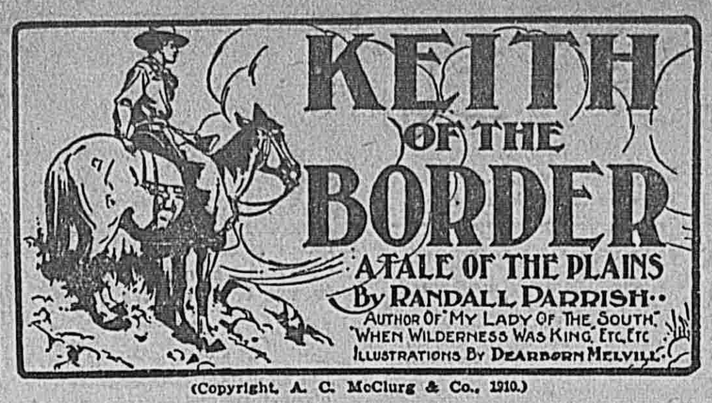
A discount of ten per cent will be given on all rubber footwear for witner use

BATTERSHALL'S

Department Store

Grayslake = = = Illinois





KEITH OF THE BORDER

A TALE OF THE PLAINS

By RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "My Lady of the South," "When Wilderness Was King," Etc. Etc.

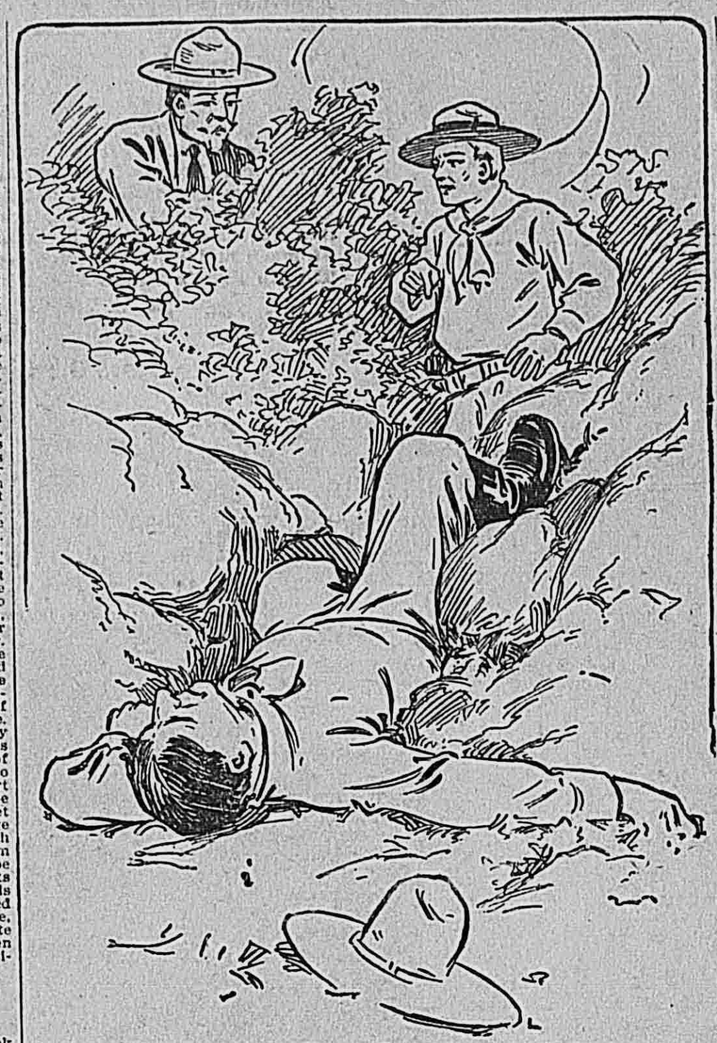
Illustrations By DEARBORN MELVILL



(Copyright, A. C. McClurg & Co., 1910.)

SYNOPSIS.

Jack Keith, a Virginian, now a border plainsman, is looking for roaming war parties of savages. He sees a wagon team at full gallop pursued by men on ponies. When Keith reaches the wagon the raiders have massacred two men and departed. He searches the victims finding papers and a locket with a woman's portrait. Keith is arrested at Carson City, charged with the murder, his accuser being a ruffian named Black Bart. A negro companion in his cell named Neb tells him that he knew the Keiths in Virginia. Neb says one of the murdered men was John Sibley, the other Gen. Willis Waite, formerly a Confederate officer. The plainsman and Neb escape, and later the fugitives come upon a cabin and find its occupant to be a young girl, whom Keith thinks he saw at Carson City. The girl explains that she is in search of a brother, who had deserted from the army, and that a Mr. Hawley induced her to come to the cabin while he sought her brother. Hawley appears, and Keith in hiding recognizes him as Black Bart. There is a terrific battle in the darkened room in which Keith is victor. Horses are appropriated, and the girl who says that her name is Hope, joins in the escape. Keith explains his situation and the fugitives make for Fort Larned, where the girl is left with the hotel landlady. Miss Hope tells that she is the daughter of General Waite. Keith and Neb drift into Sheridan, where Keith meets an old friend, Dr. Fairbain. Keith meets the brother of Hope Waite, under the assumed name of Fred Willoughby, and becomes convinced that Black Bart has some plot involving the two. Hope learns that Gen. Waite, who was thought murdered, is at Sheridan, and goes there, where she is mistaken for Christie Maclaire, the Carson City singer. Keith meets the real Christie Maclaire and finds that Black Bart has convinced her that there is a mystery in her life which he is going to turn to her advantage. The plainsman tells Hope Waite of her resemblance to Christie Maclaire. They decide that Fred Willoughby may hold the key to the situation. Keith finds Willoughby shot dead. Hope is told of death of her brother. Keith fails to learn what repreesntations Black Bart has made to Christie Maclaire. Hope suggests that in order to learn the secret she must briefly impersonate the stage singer. Dr. Fairbain is in love with Christie Maclaire and Keith induces him to detain her from the stage while Hope goes to the theater where she meets Black Bart, who, thus deceived, tells Hope that General Waite has suspected his plans and that they must fly. Hope, greatly alarmed, demurs. General Waite appears and says Black Bart has stolen papers from him regarding an inheritance.



"Here, Sheriff! This Is One of Hawley's Men!"

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued.)

"I have told you my name—Jack Keith," he replied, quietly. "Doctor Fairbain knows something of me, but for your further information I will add that when we met before I was Captain Keith, Third Virginia Cavalry, and bearing dispatches from Long-street to Stonewall Jackson."

The gruff old soldier, half-crazed by the news of his daughter's peril, the gleam of his eyes still revealing uncontrolled temper, stared at the younger face fronting him; then slowly he held out his hand.

"Keith—Keith," he repeated, as though bringing back the name with an effort. "By God, that's so—old Jefferson Keith's boy—killed at Antietam. And you know Hope?"

"Yes, General."

He looked about as though dazed, and the sheriff broke in not unkindly.

"Well, Waite, if we are going to search for your daughter we better be at it. Come on, all of you; Miss Maclaire will be safe enough here alone."

He took hold of Keith's arm, questioning him briefly as they passed down the hall. On the stairs the latter took his turn, still confused by what he had just heard.

"Who is Miss Maclaire?" he asked.

"Phyllis Gale."

"Of course, but who is Phyllis Gale? What has she to do with General Waite? His daughter has told me she never heard of any one by that name."

"Well, Keith, the old man has never told me very much; he's pretty close-mouthed, except for swearing, but I've read his papers, and picked up a point or two. I reckon the daughter, Miss Hope, maybe never heard a word about it, but the boy—the one that was shot—must have stumbled onto the story and repeated it to Hawley. That's what set that fellow going. It seems Mrs. Waite's maiden name was Pierpont, and when she was seventeen years old she was married to the son of a rich North Carolina planter. The fellow was a drunken, dissolute, good-for-nothing. They had a daughter born—this Phyllis—and when the child was three years old her father, in a fit of drunken rage, ran away, and to spite his wife took the little girl with him. All efforts to trace them failed, and the mother finally secured a divorce and, two years later, married Willis Waite. Waite, of course, knew these facts, but probably they were never told the children. When the father of Mrs. Waite's first husband died, he left all his large property to his grandchild, providing she could be found and identified within a certain time, failing which the property was to be distributed among certain designated charities. Waite was named sole administrator. Well, the old man took as much interest in it as though it was his own girl, but made mighty little progress. He did discover that the father had taken the child to St. Louis and left here there with a woman named Raymond, but after the woman died the girl completely disappeared."

"Then Miss Maclaire is Hope Waite's half-sister?"

"That's the way it looks now."

"And Hawley merely happened to stumble on to the right party?"

"Sure; it's clear enough how that came about. The boy told him about the lost heiress his father was searching after, and showed him his sister's picture. 'Black Bart' instantly recognized her resemblance to Christie Maclaire, and thought he saw a good chance for some easy money. He needed the papers, however, to ascertain exactly the terms of the will, and what would be necessary for the identification. He never intended to go into court, but hoped to either get Waite out of the way, or else convince him that Christie was the girl, relying on her gratitude for his profits. When Waite played into his hands by coming to Carson City the chance was too good to be lost. I'm not sure he meant to kill him, but he did mean to have those papers at any cost Probably you know the rest—the girl was easy, because she was so ignorant of her parentage, and nothing prevented Hawley from winning except that Waite got mad and decided to fight. That knocked over the whole thing."

They were outside now, and the first touch of the cool night air, the first glance up and down the noisy street, brought Keith to himself, his mind ready to grapple with the problem of Hope's disappearance. It seemed to him he had already looked everywhere, yet there was nothing to do except to continue the search, only more systematically. The sheriff assumed control—clear headed, and accustomed to that sort of thing—calling in Hickock and his deputies to assist, and fairly combing the town from one end to the other. Not a rat could have slipped unobserved through the net he dragged down that long street, or its intersecting alleys—but it was without result; nowhere was there found a trace of either the gambler or his companion.

They dug into saloons, bagnios, dance-halls, searching back rooms and questioning inmates; they routed out every occupant of the hotel, invaded boarding houses, and explored shacks and tents, indifferent to the protests of those disturbed—but without result. They found several who knew Hawley, others who had seen the two together passing by the lighted windows of the Trocadero, but beyond that—nothing. Convinced, at last, that the parties sought were not alive in Sheridan, and beginning to fear the worst, the searchers separated, and began spreading forth over the black surrounding prairie, and by the light of lanterns seeking any semblance of trail. There was no lack of volunteers for this work, but it was daylight before the slightest clue presented itself. Keith, with the sheriff and two or three others, had groped their way outward until, with the first flush of dawn, they found themselves at the opening of a small rocky ravine, near the foot of "Boots Hill." Peering down into its still shadowed depths, they discerned what appeared like a body lying there motionless. Keith sprang down beside it, and turned the rigid form over until the dead face was revealed in the wan light—it was that of the red moustached Scott. He staggered back at the recognition, barely able to ejaculate.

"Here, Sheriff! This is one of Hawley's men!"

The sheriff was bending instantly above the corpse, searching for the truth.

"You know the fellow?"

"Yes, his name was Scott."

"Well, he's been dead some hours, at least six I should say; shot just above the eye, and good Heavens! look here, Keith, at the size of this bullet wound; that's no man's gun in this country—no more than a '32' I'd say."

"Miss Waite had a small revolver. She must have shot the fellow. But why did they leave the body here to be discovered?"

The sheriff arose to his feet, prowling about in the brightening glow of the dawn.

"They were in a hurry to get away, and knew he wouldn't be found before morning. A six hours' start means a good deal. They did drag him back out of sight—look here. This was where the struggle took place, and here is where the man fell," tracing it out upon the ground. "The girl put up a stiff fight, too—see where they dragged her up the path. From the footprints there must have been half a dozen in the party. Get back out of the way, Sims, while I follow their trail."

It was plain enough, now they had daylight to assist them, and led around the edge of the hill. A hundred feet away they came to where horses had been standing, the trampled sod evidencing they must have been there for some considerable time. Keith and the sheriff circled out until they finally struck the trail of the party, which led forth southwest across the prairie.

"Seven horses, one being led light," said the former. "That was Scott's, probably."

"That's the whole story," replied the sheriff, staring off toward the bare horizon, "and the cusses have at least six hours the start with fresh horses." He turned around. "Well, boys, that takes 'em out of my bailiwick, I reckon. Some of the rest of you will have to run that gang down."

CHAPTER XXXII.

Fairbain and Christie.

Dr. Fairbain had originally joined the searching party, fully as eager as Keith himself to run down the renegade Hawley, but after an hour of resultless effort, his entire thought shifted to the woman they had left alone at the hotel. He could not, as yet, fully grasp the situation, but he remained loyal to the one overpowering truth that he loved Christie Maclaire. Fairbain's nature was rough, original, yet loyal to the core. He had lived all his life long in army camps, and upon the frontier, and his code of honor was extremely simple. It never once occurred to him that Christie's profession was not of the highest, or that her life and associations in any way unfitted her for the future. To his mind she was the one and only woman. His last memory of her, as the little party of men filed out of that room, haunted him until he finally dropped out of the search and drifted back toward the hotel.

It was a late hour, yet it was hardly likely the woman had retired. Her excitement, her interest in the pursuit, would surely prevent that; moreover, he was certain he saw a light still burning in her room, as he looked up from the black street below. Nevertheless he hesitated, uncertain of his reception. Bluff, emphatic, never afraid to face a man in his life, his heart now beat fiercely as he endeavored to muster the necessary courage. Far down the dark street some roysterer fired a shot, and sudden fear lest he might be sought after professionally sent the doctor hurriedly within, and up the stairs. He stood, just outside her door, quaking like a child, the perspiration beading his forehead, but a light streamed through the transom, and he could plainly hear movements within. At last, in a sudden spasm of courage, he knocked softly. Even in that noisy spot she heard instantly, opening the door without hesitation, and standing fully dressed within. She was no longer a discouraged, sobbing girl, but an aroused, intent woman, into whose pathetic, lonely life there had come a new hope. She appeared younger, fairer, with the light shimmering in her hair and her eyes smiling welcome.

"Oh, Doctor," and her hands were thrust out towards him, "I am glad you have come. Somehow, I thought you would, and I have wanted so to talk to some one—to you."

"To me! Do you really mean that, Miss Christie?"

"Yes, I really mean that, you great bear of a man," and the girl laughed lightly, dragging him into the room and closing the door. "Why, who else could I expect to come to-night? You were the only one really good to me. You—you acted as if you believed in me all the time—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



He Lagged Superfluous.

Pittsfield, in the Berkshire hills, had in the old days, like many another New England town, a number of men and women who were called "characters." One of these was "Bill" Brown, a man unfortunately addicted to drink, and frequently intoxicated for days at a time. On one occasion he went into the shop of the local hatter. Mr. Smith, and asked for the best beaver in the store. Mr. Smith produced the desired article, saying as he took the money: "That beaver will last a man a lifetime." Bill went proudly down the main street with his fine beaver on his head, and immediately celebrated the event with a protracted debauch. When he recovered he returned to the shop with a most disreputable hat. "Look here, I thought you said this here beaver would last me a lifetime." "So it would," growled Mr. Smith, "if you had died when you ought to!"—Youth's Companion.

Is a Lucky Kid.

Beatrice Singleterry of Miles avenue is a lucky kid, says the Cleveland Leader. Every one of her wishes bears fulfillment. If she finishes up as she began there is no telling what the gods may have in store for her When the news got about that there was a brand new baby in the family a friend made inquiries and learned that the newcomer was a little boy, named Robert. "Robert?" inquired the friend. "I can't think of anyone in the family after whom the baby is named. I never heard of a Robert on either side of the house." "No," spoke up Beatrice. "I had a little dog that died and I asked papa to name my brother after my doggie. And he did."

The Choice of Vocation.

This year the Harvard summer school will have for the first time a vocational course, which it is intended shall give teachers an idea of the way in which to guide their pupils in the choice of a vocation. The courses of the summer are open to both men and women, and no doubt both will take advantage of the course, as the responsibility of the teacher in this direction is coming to be recognized more and more.

FIND MANY RELICS

Amherst Men Make Many Discoveries in Patagonia.

Biological Expedition Now on Its Way Home With Many Scientific Treasures and After Finding a Colony of Prosperous Boers.

New York.—After having passed six months devoted to scientific exploration in the wilds of interior Patagonia, the members of the Amherst college biological expedition are homeward bound from Buenos Ayres to New York by way of London, bringing with them many important contributions to science and a fund of interesting experiences.

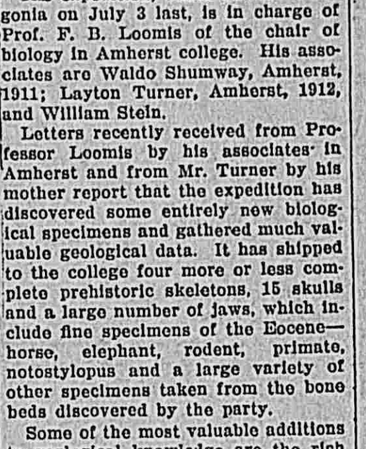
The expedition, which left for Patagonia on July 3 last, is in charge of Prof. F. B. Loomis of the chair of biology in Amherst college. His associates are Waldo Shumway, Amherst, 1911; Layton Turner, Amherst, 1912, and William Stein.

Letters recently received from Professor Loomis by his associates in Amherst and from Mr. Turner by his mother report that the expedition has discovered some entirely new biological specimens and gathered much valuable geological data. It has shipped to the college four more or less complete prehistoric skeletons, 15 skulls and a large number of jaws, which include fine specimens of the Eocene—horse, elephant, rodent, primate, notostylopus and a large variety of other specimens taken from the bone beds discovered by the party.

Some of the most valuable additions to geological knowledge are the rich marine deposits which the Amherst men discovered, in some instances at levels a thousand feet above the sea. Amongs these are specimens of petrified trees, some six feet in diameter, which are supposed to have been driven in by Atlantic storms of the prehistoric ages. In one spot they found what appeared like an entire raft of these huge trees. Members of the party also collected the fossil remains of marine life, such as sharks' teeth, alligators and turtles, from beds hundreds of feet above the present sea level. Shells of bivalves similar to the oyster, but a foot or more in diameter, were found in the same locality.

The present expedition is the third of a series which has been financed by the Amherst class of 1896.

Striking inland from Rawson, a small town on the Chubut coast, the little party, with its tents, a specially



Expedition Camp in Patagonia.

built mountain wagon and its complete scientific equipment, penetrated to the valleys of the Chubut and the Rio Chico and traversed the almost barren tableland that stretches between. Living trees are so rare in this country of the pampas that throughout the settled portions of the territory the inhabitants build their dwellings of corrugated iron imported from abroad. Practically the only vegetation which is common is a stunted growth resembling the sagebrush of the American desert.

While the college men often found water a scarce luxury, they have had an abundance of buzzards' and ostrich eggs. One of the latter makes a huge omelet and the shells are worth $5 apiece in the United States. Under date of October 3 last Professor Loomis writes:

"I have not yet so many fossils as I would like, but can already see that we will be able to revise pretty thoroughly the geology. I have for mounting the skin of a guanaco, which Shumway shot and which we are eating. It is a three hundred pound buck and we got one hundred pounds of good meat from it. Then later I ran into an ostrich nest, with fifteen good eggs. Each night I blow two and we have a big scrambled egg dish for breakfast."

In the Chico valley the American scientists came across an interesting colony of Boer ranchers. With the same spirit that led their forebears to trek back into the hinterland from Cape Colony, when the British occupied it almost a century ago, some of them have emigrated to this new country rather than live under English domination in the Transvaal. In Patagonia they have found a country not unlike that of their old South African homes. They are all sheep growers, for the shrubbery, sparse though it is, seems to supply sufficient sustenance to make that industry profitable. In some localities, Mr. Turner writes, the Boers form so large a proportion of the population that Boer phrases and words are becoming a part of the colloquial language.

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OKLAHOMA—800 to 1200 Acres in Woodward Co., Okla. This tract is an ideal body of land for a small colony of market gardners. Located on new R. R. half way between Woodward and Supply, station on the land; good location for building good town; it is 8 miles to Woodward, about same distance to Ft. Supply. Other land for sale. Correspondence solicited. Woodward Abstract Co., Woodward, Okla.

Saskatchewan 640 acres for sale mixed farming locality, grew first prize wheat, can be steam plowed, land ready for crop, near towns, good fences, water and buildings, telephone, schools, churches, terms given. Will sell implements, stock, seed, feed, also improved 160 and 320 acres. W. CARPENDALE, Oxbow, Saskatchewan

DE LAND, FLORIDA Ten acres cleared, fenced, well, 4-roomed house, small grove, near city, $1000 on payments or will exchange. City lot 40x140 only $300. Remit to First National Bank of Deland; we will send deed and and abstract. Write for bargain list. FLORIDA TRADING COMPANY, DeLand, Florida.

EXCELLENT 160 acre farm 15 miles from Calgary, Alta., 6 room house, chicken houses and granaries, including grain for spring crop, spring water. This is exceptional value at $40 per acre, $2000 cash, bal. to suit. Horses and machinery on easy terms. Splendid opening. National Finance Co., Limited, Vancouver, Canada

PEERLESS SOUTH DAKOTA—Corn, Alfalfa and Flax were great crops in South Dakota last year. Prospects now are bright for the best all around crop this year in the State's history. If you want a homestead, deeded land, or business opportunity, write to J. D. Beets, State Immigration Commissioner, Pierre, S. D.

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MAKES NAVY LAUGH

Doctors Now Cause Friction in the War Department.

IT'S WOOD VS. AINSWORTH

Sea Service Had Its Trouble Over Medical Commanders—Surprising Prevalence of Opinion That Training Isn't Needed for Military Men.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There is friction in the war department because of differences of opinion between the two ranking officers of the army, Major Generals Leonard Wood and Fred C. Ainsworth, one the chief-of-staff and the other adjutant general of the service. Both of these men started out in life as doctors, and the trouble is spoken of as a case "when doctors disagree." In this instance congress must decide, for the present difficulty arises from contrary views taken by the soldier doctors of a bill introduced by Representative Hay of Virginia making changes in the army system. The navy is now laughing at the army, because the navy itself had a row of somewhat similar nature, although in the case of the sea service there was a doctor on only one side of it.

The trouble in the navy department was over the decision to allow a medical officer to take command of a ship. Of course he won't attempt to navigate the ship, but he will be captain supreme in everything. A medical officer today, commands, under the president, the army of the United States. The army and navy are sister services. Together they are having visited upon them in a way the layman dictation.

Think Training Not Needed.

No civilian president, save Abraham Lincoln, perhaps, ever has thoroughly understood the necessity of training for army men and navy men. There is apparently an impression that cannot be erased from the civilian mind that the profession of arms is the only profession for which no education is necessary. Naval officers and army officers in Washington today say that they constantly meet people who believe that any man of average intelligence, good voice and sufficient physical strength can take command of an army or a fleet and by a sort of intuition lead them into battle as well as any general or admiral of the service.

This, of course, is putting it to the limit of exaggeration, but the main truth holds, and army experience and navy experience show it, that the ordinary civilian, whether he be president of the United States or president of a sockmaking factory, believes that the military man is born, not made, and that military education and experience, while possibly helpful, are not among the necessaries.

The decision of the authorities to place the medical officer in command of a ship of the navy was parallel to the action of President McKinley in appointing a politician who didn't know the right flank from the left flank of his regiment, to command a body of men who within two months might be called upon to go on the field in the face of the enemy, there probably, though individually as brave as Ney, to meet with defeat because of the ignorance of their commanding officer.

Building Episcopal Cathedral.

The Episcopalians of Washington, aided by their brethren of the country, are erecting a huge cathedral on a hilltop which overlooks Washington and the glorious scenery of the Potomac river and the fields of outlying Virginia.

The cathedral tract consists of forty acres of finely wooded land with the oaks and maples dominating. It is on the brow of the hill nearly 600 feet above the Potomac. In the deep ravine near the cathedral is an immense natural amphitheater and there frequently open-air services are held.

Time after time the ground now owned by the church has been sought for private residence purposes, but the parishioners of the little church of St. Albans held the finest spot in the inclosure and, refusing to sell, kept the place for the greater building which before long will stand finished.

In the Senate Storehouse.

Every year Col. D. M. Ransdell, the sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, is compelled by law to send to the vice-president of the United States, who is the presiding officer of the senate, a statement of the property belonging to the government which remains in his possession. The senate orders this statement to be printed for distribution on request so that, if the country wishes, it may learn what property it owns and what it gives to the senators for their use during the hours of legislating.

After Colonel Ransdell has enumerated the chairs and the tables in the various committee rooms and the pictures on the walls and the carpets on the floors, he tells the vice-president that in the store house of the senate among other things are these articles:

One lemon squeezer (large), one pound of snuff, one bottle of vaseline, one wash bowl, one tin box, eight bottles cockroach paste, one poker, one bottle of tonic, forty-eight bottles of cologne, thirty cakes of violet soap, twenty-four cakes of white rose soap, three nail brushes, seventy-eight cuspidors and sixty-five funeral regalias.

Descendants of Adams.

Charles F Adams, a descendant of John Adams and of John Quincy Adams, lives on Massachusetts avenue in a house formerly occupied by Bishop Hurst. His brother, Henry Adams, has a home next to that of Mrs. John Hay. You will find descendants of the second president of the United States all over the Union, and the smaller number of them bear the name of Adams. It is a prolific family and it is a standing contradiction to the statement that all of the New England families of great prominence have died out. Over in the "Whispering Gallery" at the capitol, which by the way is nothing more nor less than the old house of representatives, there is a little piece of metal set in one of the square blocks of the marble flooring and on it are these words, "John Quincy Adams, Here." This is the full inscription. The metal piece marks the spot where Adams fell dead after years of continued service in the house.

The value of the piece of metal is a few cents. Over in Massachusetts avenue there is the house of an enormously wealthy man. He built it, and as a part of the building material he used a rock containing many dollars' worth of gold. He gloried in it and it is pointed out to Washington visitors. They say that more people are interested in the millionaire's block of gold than are interested in John Quincy Adams' two inches of bronze. Adams, however, will be "alive" some centuries after this millionaire is forgotten.

Latest Row in the House.

Members of the house seemingly were somewhat ashamed of the outbreak of Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, chairman of the house committee on the District of Columbia, who the other day invited Representative Martin B. Madden of Chicago outside "to have it out." Johnson later apologized handsomely.

Threats of personal encounters in the house are of much more frequent occurence than they are in the senate. Sometimes members actually reach the mixing point, but generally their colleagues interfere before blows are struck. The last near encounter was one between Henry D. Clayton of Alabama and Representative James R. Mann of Chicago, the house Republican leader. Mr. Mann was entirely willing to go outside with the man who challenged him, and there to settle the matter, but there was interference and the temper of the thermometer on both sides went down rapidly.

Fordney Versus Byrd.

When the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was under discussion in the house, Representative Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, who is the chiefest standpatter of them all, resented with a good deal of bitterness certain assertions which were made by Representative Adam Byrd of Mississippi. Mr. Byrd has Indian blood in his veins and it may be that the admixture was in part responsible for his readiness to go on the warpath.

Fordney's direct word was "You don't know what you are talking about," and at this the Mississipian started down the aisle from his seat to pass around in front of the speaker's desk to reach Fordney. He did not walk; he ran, and in running he shed his coat, a fact which made harder the attempts of his colleagues to stop him for their fingers slipped from his shirt sleeves easily while he was rushing for his prey.

Fordney stood absolutely immovable, but everybody knew he was ready. The two men were apparently physical equals, but Fordney in his early life had been a lumber jack and he was in trim that day as he is in trim today. Friends managed to grab Byrd just before the threatened mixing.

John Sharp Williams, now United States senator, had a physical encounter in the house with a Missouri representative who is now dead. The Missourian was one of the gravest as he was one of the most learned men in the house of representatives. He was the last man in the house from whom belligerent manifestations might have been expected. He was one of the leaders of Democracy himself, but Williams was the leader and the two had fallen out over a matter, if memory is correct, of a committee appointment. The Missourian and the Mississipian exchanged blows and each was hurt to some extent, but friends were able to separate them.

Few Encounters in Senate.

In the senate the members rarely come to blows. Of course, the senate is a smaller body than the house, but the average of rows in the senate is not up to the average of row in the house. It is said that Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Bailey had an interchange of something more than words once in an executive session when the doors were closed and no one but senators were present. The full story of this encounter never was told. Bailey is easily angered despite his big eyes and his generally babe-like expression.

Senators are not in the habit of calling one another liars. When anybody is called a liar in the senate it is usually the man who sits up in the gallery in the capacity of a correspondent. The junior senator from Texas from his seat on the senate twice has called newspaper men liars. One stripling correspondent, a North Carolina, boy, met Mr. Bailey in the corridor a few hours after the lie had been given and proceeded to say a few things to the statesman. They had a fight in which an umbrella was smashed but neither combatant was injured materially.

The Call.

When a man hears the call of duty there returns to him the old feeling that he had when he heard his mother calling just after a new game had been started.

MANCHU RULE ENDS

DYNASTY THREE CENTURIES OLD SURRENDERS AND REBELS ARE IN CONTROL.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA A FACT

Believed Deposed Infant Emperor and His Followers Will Flee to Home of Ancestors In Manchuria.

Peking. — Unconditional surrender of the Manchu dynasty, after three centuries of absolute rule, was proclaimed by the sponsors of the infant emperor and the republic of China is now established and recognized by all factions.

The only opposition against the democracy, with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the American educated Chinese, as president, comes from a few Mongolian princes, allies of the old dynasty, who declare that, unless Premier Yuan is chosen president, they will rebel.

The abdication, without conditions, comes as a surprise. The third edict in which the abdication was announced advised the viceroys and provincial governors of the retirement of the throne from political power and instructed them to continue doing their duty and to preserve order throughout the land. It declares that the step taken by the throne was to meet the wishes of the people.

The Manchu conquest was completed in 1644, and the race which accomplished it was the same which terrorized western Asia and eastern Europe, under Genghis Khan.

Pu Yi, the infant emperor, who is the last of the powerful dynasty, leaves the throne without a guarantee of safety either for himself or his supporters. It is believed that they will find refuge in Manchuria under Russian protection, or, if that fails, they will go to the wilderness of Tartary and find safety on the steppes, where their ancestors have made their home since ancient times.

The promise of a constitutional government made by the dowager empress on her deathbed in 1908 was not fulfilled in any way until May last year. In that month an imperial edict abolished the old grand council, which, together with the court, held absolute power, and substituted a constitutional cabinet.

REJECT "DOLLAR-A-DAY" BILL

Senate Committee Votes Down Sherwood Pension Measure and Adopts Senator Smoot's Substitute.

Washington.—The senate committee on pensions rejected the Sherwood pension bill, providing for one dollar a day pensions to G. A. R. men, and adopted a substitute measure offered by Senator Smoot of Utah, providing for an expenditure of $24,000,000.

Senators Brown of Nebraska and Curtis of Kansas gave notice that they would move in the senate to substitute the original Sherwood bill for the Smoot measure and demand its passage.

Senator Smoot's estimate of $24,000,000 as the cost of his plan is based upon the pension bureau's computation of age and length of service of the veterans. The Sherwood bill, according to the pension bureau, would have cost $75,000,000 a year.

The Smoot bill was adopted by a vote of 12 to 2, after the Sherwood bill had been voted down 10 to 4.

The Smoot bill provides a scale of pensions varying with age and service, which in the case of a soldier who served 90 days amounts to $13 a month betwen ages of sixty-two and sixty-six; $15 between sixty-six and seventy; $18 between seventy and seventy-five, and $21 from seventy-five on.

The scale rises gradually with every six months' service until it allows $30 per month to a veteran of seventy-five years who was in the service three years or more. For a soldier who served three years or more the scale is: From sixty-two to sixty-six years, $16; fros sixty-six to seventy, $18; from seventy to seventy-five, $24, and from seventy-five on, $30.

The action of the committee brought a protest on the floor of the senate from Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

MME. NORDICA IS STRICKEN

Famous Prima Donna Attacked by Paralysis Just as She Is About to Appear on Stage.

Boston.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, famous American soprano, who rose from the obscure town of Farmington, Me., to be one of the greatest prima donnas on the grand opera stage, was stricken with paralysis as she was about to go on the stage here.

Mme. Nordica did not appear and Mme. Gadski was rushed from New York on a special train to take her place.

It was announced that Mme. Nordica's condition may be serious.

Anti-Third Term Bill In.

Washington.—Senator Reed of Missouri has introduced his anti-third term amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the election of any person as president who has served two terms or one term and part of another.

Kaiser's Son Here in June.

Berlin.—Prince Adalbert, the kaiser's third son, will accompany the representative German squadron on its visit to the United States during the month of June.

PECULIAR LINE OF COMFORT

Most People Who Have Been Afflicted With Colds Will Recognize This Type of Human Hyena.

Binks—Got a cold, I see.
Jinks—Yes, a little one.
"You ought to be very careful. That cold needs attention."
"Think so?"
"It has a regular graveyard sound."
"Good gracious."
"Awfully dangerous time for colds, influenza, pneumonia and quick consumption everywhere."
"Eh?"
"Yes, a friend of mine took a cold, not half so bad as yours, last week, and in three days he was dead."
"My stars!"
"Fact. The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice and try not to think about it."

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Self-Sacrificing Essential.

"You don't claim to be a party leader?"

"No," replied the quiet citizen. "Everybody wants to be the leader of the party. It strikes me that somebody ought to be willing to be the party."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Referred to the Lexicographer.

To Renege—Not to follow suit.
To Reno—To begin suit.—Life.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Anyway, a spinster can pretend that she would rather be her own boss.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Most people look at trouble through a microscope.

Smokers find LEWIS' Single Binder 5c cigar better quality than most 10c cigars.

There never was a man as important as a bride expects her husband to be.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN



Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

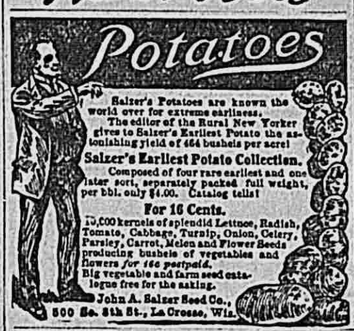
KOW-KURE

MAKES COWS PROLIFIC

Don't sell your barren cow to the butcher. Kow Kure, the great cow remedy, will make her productive and prolific. Kow Kure is a medicine for cows only—a positive cure for ABORTION, SCOURS, MILK FEVER, LOST APPETITE, and all other ailments that make cows sickly and unprofitable.

Send today for free book, "More Money From Your Cows."

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS.
Lyndonville, Vt., U. S. A.



Salzer's Potatoes are known the world over for extreme earliness. The editor of the Rural New Yorker gives to Salzer's Earliest Potato the astonishing yield of 464 bushels per acre!

Salzer's Earliest Potato Collection.

Composed of four rare earliest and one later sort, separately packed full weight, per bbl. only $4.00. Catalog tells!

For 10 Cents.

15,000 kernels of splendid Lettuce, Radish, Tomato, Cabbage, Turnip, Onion, Celery, Parsley, Carrot, Melon and Flower Seeds producing bushels of vegetables and flowers *for 10c postpaid.*

Big vegetable and farm seed catalogue free for the asking.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., 500 So. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

HEIRS wanted at once. 50,000 Estates seeking claimants. You may be one. Facts in booklet R. W. Send stamp. International Claim Agency, Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Honest laboring men to operate our vacuum cleaning wagons. Partnership or easy payment plan. $200 capital required. Particulars free. Koch Vacuum Mach. Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

To Introduce the Gate-Post

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:



First prize, $15.00 *Third prize, $5.00*
Second prize, $10.00 *Fourth prize, 100 Gate Posts*

To any one person making the most correct words out of the eight letters in GATE POST not using the same letter twice in any one word. Each contestant list must be accompanied with a Gate Post tin foil wrapper and mailed to SPRENGER BROTHERS, PEORIA, ILL.

By Special Request We Have Extended the GATE POST CONTEST until March 15th, 1912

ASK *your* DEALER *for* GATE POST TIN FOIL WRAPPER

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE; MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FISH CHEAPER THAN MEAT

We quote the following low prices for Cash with Order:

TROUT, Heads on or Headless,	lb.,	7c
WHITEFISH, (Selkirk) Dressed,	"	8½c
YELLOW PIKE, Round,	"	9c
PICKEREL, (Jacks) Round	"	6c
HERRING, Dressed	"	4c

Other varieties plentiful and cheap. Send for complete price list. If your requirements are small get your neighbor to order with you and save express charges.

Northern Fish Co., (Not Inc.) Box 413, Chicago

LONG SUMMERS, SHORT WINTERS
Makes Newton County the Ideal

Dairying and Small Fruit

County. Write for Booklet to NEOSHO COMMERCIAL CLUB, Neosho, Mo.

FRUIT TREES

Direct from Grower. Wholesale Prices

Apple,	$15.00 per 100	Plum,	$10.00 per 100
Peach,	6.00 " 100	Cherry,	8.00 " 100
Pear,	12.00 " 100	Grapes,	4.00 " 100

Send for Our Free Book No. 8
WE PREPAY FREIGHT
WOODLAWN NURSERIES, ROCHESTER, N.Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Pettit's Eye Salve INFALLIBLE FOR WEAK SORE EYES

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE—TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 7-1912.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

R. A. Douglas spent Sunday with his wife here.

John Kerr's sale was well attended last Tuesday.

Will Pester took in the sights of Chicago Saturday

Mrs. James King returned from her visit in Waukegan last week.

The Royal Neighbors are still growing another member was initiated Tuesday.

Miss Eva Rowling entertained company from Chicago Sunday and Monday.

The valentine supper given by the Ladies Aid society at Mrs. Potters was very well attended.

Mrs. Dalrymple from near Gurnee spent Tuesday with friends here and attended the R. N. A. meeting.

The dance given at Hamlins hall Monday evening was well attended and a good time was had by all present.

There was no school here Tuesday to allow the teachers and pupils to attend the farmers institute at Grayslake.

Miss Grace Gratz of Chicago came out on Wednesday for a visit with relatives, returning to the city Sunday evening.

Wm. Walker had a horse stolen Monday night by a man whom he had taken in to help him. However the horse was located at Libertyville the next morning.

Knickerbocker Ice co. finished filling their large ice house here last Wednesday and the hobos returned to the city, so our little village is free from the Wandering Willies.

A sleighload of our young people. which finally proved to be a wagon load went to Grayslake last Friday night to attend the Firemen's ball and all report a splendid time even though they were late in arriving.

The last number on the lecture course will be given at the church Thursday evening, Feb. 22 by Mrs Osceola Pooler an elocutionist of more than ordinary ability. She comes highly recommended from more than twelve states and you cannot afford to miss hearing her. Single admission tickets may be had at the door for 25 cents. Come, and tell your friends so they may come too.

GRASS LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Selter arrived home from Florida last Saturday afternoon. We wonder how they like the change from the mosquito bites of Florida to the Jack Frost bites of Illinois.

At the present writing we are informed that Mrs. Victoria Yopp, mother of Jos. Yopp and Mrs. Anna Kiefer is quite low with no hopes for her recovery. No particular disease is manifest, merely the setting of the evening sun on her life's work.

The community was surprised to learn of the death of Mrs. Maude Kepner, which occurred last Saturday evening as it was not known that she was ill untill only a few days prior to her death. We knew her in life as a refined lady of a quiet and unassuming nature beloved by all and we extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Last Saturday evening the members of the Grass Lake cinch club were entertained by Mrs. Wm. Neutham On account of the extreme cold weather and sickness in the immediate neighborhood the attendance was not as large as would otherwise have been the case. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Lee Middendorff, Mr. and Mrs. Norman of Evanston, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Runyard, J. George, and C. E. Blunt.

Use of Cement Saves Bridges.

At Hamburg there are two bridges the masonry of which was threatening to fall in ruins, being traversed by innumerable cracks of varying size. A remarkable process has just been made use of to rejuvenate these bridges. A number of holes were bored throughout the structure so as to give access to the interior and cement was injected by pumps under pressure Reports on the present condition of the two bridges are favorable.

BARKER'S REMEDY
IS THE MEDICINE FOR
Rheumatism, Coughs Colds, Catarrh and LaGrippe. All Dealers
For Sale by B. H. Overton

MILLBURN

A. H. Stewart spent several days in Chicago.

Mrs. R. L. Hughes of Chicago visited her mother the past week

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Denman, Earl and George White were Chicago visitors recently.

Miss Coral Hucker of Lake Villa visited several days with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Jessie Thom attended the funeral of her cousin in Chicago Wednesday.

Miss Belle Hughes and Mrs. W. J. White attended the entertainment Friday evening.

The many friends of Jesse Denman gave him a postal shower at the hospital last week. He received about one hundred cards.

Jack Armour was seriously injured last Tuesday when a tree fell and caught him on the head, fracturing his skull and injuring one eye quite badly.

RUSSELL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford were Racine visitors over Sunday.

Many went to view the wrecked passenger train south of Somers, Sunday.

Mrs. Mc. Cann is entertaining her brother from Middlebury, Ind., for a few weeks.

Don't forget the rag bag social Saturday night at the Russell church. Something entirely new.

The oyster supper given by the Y. P. A. club on Friday evening was a success and $25 were the proceeds.

Elmer Howe and bride have returned from Ohio where they spent their honeymoon. They expect to live in Zion City.

PETITIONS ARE FILED BY CANDIDATES

Only Three Candidates Appeared to be in Any Hurry To File Petitions

BROCKWAY IS THE FIRST

Dady and Anderson File the Same Day, Other Candidates Have Until March Ninth to File

When County Clerk L. A. Hendee opened the door of his office at eight o'clock last Friday morning there was not as long a line of petition bearers in waiting as was expected, and there was no wild scramble to see who would be the first to file.

There was but three men in line and they filed in the following order.

Lewis O. Brockway—Candidate for re:election to the office of Circuit clerk and recorder.

Ralph J. Dady—Candidate for re-election to the office of State's attorney.

James Anderson Jr.—Candidate for re-election to the office of County surveyor.

Mr. Brockway was the first to step into line, having taken his position just outside the door of the County Clerks office on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. All the rest of that day all Wednesday night, all day Thursday and all Thursday night he kept a man in his position so that he might be sure that he would be the first to file and thus have his name appear first on the ballot.

State's Attorney Dady stepped into line Thursday afternoon about two o'clock and kept a man on watch all the rest of the afternoon and night.

Mr. Anderson of Lake Forest appeared on the job about five o'clock Thursday afternoon and held the position all night.

In the first two positions named there were but two contestants. Mr. Brockway is opposed by John A. Reardon and there was quite a contest to see which of them would get in line first.

In the case of State's Attorney, Mr. Dady is opposed by Attorney William Weiss who declares positively that he is to be a candidate for the office. This statement dispels the rumor that he was not to run.

So far as is known Mr. Anderson has no opponent for his position but he did not intend to be caught napping and so took no chances about getting in his petition.

Hundreds of Dollars Worth of Merchandise Given Away - - - FREE

This ad may sound on the surface like a "Gold Brick" story, but when you investigate the real facts you'll find that every statement we make is true and that every offer is bon-a-fide and backed by our reputation of nearly fourteen years of honest dealing in this community. There is an old saying "Don't expect something for Nothing," and ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the rule is correct, but this instance is an exception for we are actually giving merchandise away free of cost. Naturally, you ask, how can we do it? We answer, we couldn't do it earlier in the season; it would be utterly out of the question, for we must make profit in order to exist. But profit making season is over. Our stocks are heavy and modern business methods demand that we make a quick and absolute disposal of all winter lines of merchandise. Giving a portion of our stock away with various purchases occurred to us as being about as an effectual a method of stock reducing as we could employ. Consequently we have not only made radical price reductions, but in addition are giving you merchandise free of cost.

Sale now in progress and lasts till Saturday February 24th.

Women's $3 and $3:50 Shoes now $2.29

A lot of women's $3 00 and 3.50 Shoes marked for quick clearance. Come in all desirable leathers and the styles are of the latest models sale price, pair

2.29

The Globe DEPARTMENT STORE
WAUKEGAN'S BEST AND BIGGEST STORE

Men's $300 Shoes Reduced to 1.85

This remarkable price cut should result in a quick clearance. A good assortment of styles in gun-metal and tan leathers, button and blucher, Good-year welt, $3 value.

1.85

2 Yards Dress Gingham Free
with the purchase of 8 yards of gingham in a big range of patterns at, per yard — 10c

One 5c Handkerchief free
with the purchase of three dainty lawn or hemstitched linen handkerchiefs at, each — 5c

3 Yards Twilled Shaker Free
with the purchase of 10 yards of bleached full width shaker flannel, heavy nap at, yard — 10c

One 12½c Pillow Case free
with the purchase of one 72 by 9C inch bleached sheet' good durable quality muslin at, each — 39c

2½ Yds Unbleached Sheeting
free with the purchase of 10 yards of 8-4 firm, heavy quality unbleached sheeting, at, yard — 20c

4 Yards Shaker flannel free
with the purchase of 10 yards of excellent quality bleached shaker flannel at, a yard — 8c

One Pair Child's Hose Free
with the purchase of three pairs of boy's or girl's stockings, fast black, reinforced, pair — 15c

3 yards Canton flannel free
with the purchase of 10 yards good firm quality unbleached canton flannel at, yard — 6c

2 Yards Zion Lace Free
with the purchase of 10 yards of Zion insertion or edging, at special price of, yard — 3c

2 yards Dress Percale free
with the purchase of 8 yards of dark and light colored dress percale, dress pattern, at, yard — 10c

4 Yards Shaker Flannel Free
with the purchase of 10 yards of firm, heavy unbleached shaker flannel at, a yard — 7c

2 yards Dress Calico free
with the purchase of 10 yards of dark or light colored dress calico, all new patterns, at, yard — 5c

2 Yards Fine Muslin Free
with the purchase of 10 yard of 36-inch bleached or unbleached muslin, fine quality, yd — 6c

3 yards Apron Gingham free
with the purchase of 10 yards of standard quality apron gingham in staple checks at, yard — 7c

2 Yards Linen Crash Free
with the purchase of 10 yards of bleached or unbleached crash, firm, absorbent quality, yard — 10c

3 yards Outing flannel free
with the purchase of 10 yards, of heavy fleecy outing flannel, stripes, checks and plain, yard — 10c

2 Yards Curtain Swiss Free
with the purchase of 10 yards of curtain swiss in dots and figures at, special price, yard — 12½c

One 5c Wash Cloth free
With the purchase of 2 bath towels, bleached or unbleached heavy double thread hemmed, each — 12½c

Free With Women's Suits

A Silk Petticoat — Or a dainty waist, valued at $3 given free with the purchase of any suit in stock at - - - - $15

A $5.00 Waist—Your choice of any waist from our complete line given free with the purchase of a suit selling at $25 - - $20

$6.00 worth of Furnishings given Free with men's Suits and coats at $20.00 and - - - - $22.50
$7.00 worthh of Furnishings given Free with men's Suits and coats at $25.00 and - - - - $30.00

Free With Woman's Coats

Any $5.00 dress skirt in stock, embracing a splendid variety of modish styles, given free with any coat at $18.00 or - - $15

A beautiful $2.50 white cambric petticoat or heatherbloom petticoat given free with the purchase of any coat at - - $10

$2.50 worth of Furnishings given Free with men's Suits and coats at - - - $12.50
$5.00 worth of Furnishings given Free with men's Suits and coats at - - - $15.00